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VOL. XXV NO. 161 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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War Clouds In Far East

Grave Sino-Japanese Clash

Martial Law Proclaimed In Peiping: Air Service With Tokyo Suspended

TROOP TRAIN HELD UP

SHANGHAI, July 8.

Martial Law has been declared in Peiping.

Traffic has been suspended on the Peiping-Hankow Railway and the line to the Japanese protected Hopei Province has been closed.

The Chinese have occupied the Peiping Aerodrome and forced the suspension of the Peiping-Tokyo air service.

The cause of hostilities is obscure, though the Japanese assert that the conflict originally started through Chinese troops mistaking a sham battle in the neighbourhood for a real attack.—Reuter.

JAPANESE TANKS FOR FENGTAI

TIENTSIN, July 8.

Twelve Japanese tanks, eight fieldguns and number of lorries filled with troops have left for Fengtai. Meanwhile twelve Japanese tanks are patrolling the Chinese City here. Two Japanese planes are flying over.—Reuter.

TROOP TRAIN HELD UP

NANKING, July 8.

Chinese troops held up a Japanese troop train from Tientsin at Fengtai.—Reuter.

ALL QUIET ON CHINESE FRONT

SHANGHAI, July 8.

The fighting has ceased again, and the Japanese military authorities at 23/00 reported "All Quiet." Twenty more lorries of Japanese troops in war-kits have left Tientsin for Fengtai. Foreign Minister Wang Chung-Hui flies from Kuling to Nanking tomorrow to handle the situation. —Reuter.

Earlier

Negotiations Follow Fierce Fighting

PEIPING, July 8.

Fighting ceased again after a few minutes. Negotiations are proceeding. —Reuter.

TOKIO, July 8

According to Japanese reports from Peiping a battalion of Sung Cheh Yuan's 29th Route Army clashed at midnight with a battalion of Japanese troops carrying out manoeuvres in the neighbourhood of Fengtai.

Both sides rushed up reinforcements and a severe engagement is reported to be proceeding in which light artillery and machine guns are participating.—Reuter

FIERCE FIGHTING BETWEEN SINO-JAPANESE FORCES

PEIPING, July 8.

A Japanese military headquarters communique states that a Japanese officer was killed and several Japanese soldiers were wounded in the fighting at Fengtai which ended at 9-30 a.m. after the Japanese had shelled the small walled town of Wangping destroying several houses

The Chinese declare that a score of Chinese soldiers and ten civilians were killed and wounded.

Shanghai message says:—

According to a message from Tientsin a Japanese communique states that Liuwangmiao a Chinese military stronghold has been occupied by Japanese who are pursuing and machine-gunning the retreating Chinese troops, scores of whom have been killed.

Japanese troops are entering the walled town of Lukouchiao and disarming Chinese troops there

Sino-Japanese armistice was arranged after five hours of fierce fighting and in less than two hours later negotiations broke down and fighting was resumed.

The boom of artillery was audible here.

The Chinese have refused to comply with the Japanese demand for withdrawal of troops.

Nevertheless the Chinese military authorities have ordered from Nanking to localise incident.

Chinese casualties in the fighting are stated to be more than 200 killed or wounded and Japanese casualties ten.—Reuter.

WATELER PEACE PRIZE

THE HAGUE, July 8.

The Wateler Peace Prize for 1937 amounting to 2,100 sterling has been awarded to Lord Baden-Powell for his extraordinary services to international understanding by means of the promotion of the Boy Scout movement.—Reuter.

JAIL DFLIVERY FIRST

PARTY MANDATE TO BENGAL PREMIER

CALCUTTA, July 8.

Immediate and unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus is recommended to the Minister-in Charge of the Home Department in a resolution adopted to-night at a meeting of the Krishak Proja Party of the Bengal Assembly, the Premier, Mr. Fazlul Huq, leader of the party presiding.

Thirty members, including the minister for Local Self-Government attended.

The resolutions "inter alia" urged the abolition of the Permanent Settlement, the fixing of the minimum price of jute, constitution of a committee to enquire into corruption in Government and semi-government offices, and the introduction of free compulsory primary education throughout the province without imposing fresh taxation on agriculturists.—A. P.

D. P. MISRA'S PROPOSED RESIGNATION

Congress President's Advice

WARDHAGANJ, July 8.

In connection with a communication received from Pt. Dwaraka Prasad Mishra offering to resign from the Assembly, Municipality and all Congress bodies he is associated with, it is understood, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has written to him, advising him not to resign merely because there are false accusations made against him

It may be mentioned here that there were some press reports of Pt. Mishra being involved in a case in which a Muslim woman was abducted.—United Press

KHARE MEETS SARDAR

Discussion Over Ministry Personnel

WARDHAGANJ, July 8.

Dr. N. B. Khare came here to-day again and held consultation with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel about the personnel of the Ministry and Assembly Speakership in the Central Provinces.

Mr. M. S. Aney came here in connection with the meeting of the Hindi Prachar Sabha to devise ways and means of propagating Hindi in Maharashtra.

Mr Aney had talks with Mahatma Gandhi also.—United Press.

AMERICAN COTTON REPORT

Acreage 3,41,92,000: Slightly Bullish Effect On Prices

BOMBAY, July 8.

The U. S. Government Agricultural Department published the cotton acreage report, estimating the area under cultivation as on July 1 at 3,41,92,000 acres.

It was regarded as slightly bullish as it turned out somewhat less than the general expectation, although the area cultivated this year is 11-1|2 per cent more than that of the last year

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton opened 4 points down to-day, but after the publication of Bureau figures prices rapidly advanced to 12.32 showing a rise of 20 poins over the previous closing rate. There was a slight set-back from that level on account of realising, but the closing price was 23 points up at 12.35 with a firm tone. Liverpool cotton closed at 6.84 with a rise of 9 points.

EFFECT ON LOCAL PRICES

Broach cotton for April|May delivery which was quoted around Rs. 224-8 before Bureau figures, shot up to Rs. 228-8 after re-opening at Rs. 226-8 on the release of the report. General sentiment was somewhat bullish.

PRICE FLUCTUATION

Profit-taking caused a sharp break to Rs. 225-12 as New York cotton was reported to be only 9 points up after the publication of the Bureau figures. The low level attracted general buying and the rising tendency in New York caused the local price to advance to Rs. 228-8. The closing price at 11 p.m. was Rs. 227-8 in the local market.

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

As New York cotton closed at 12-35 with a rise of 23 points. Broach cotton is expected to open at Rs. 228.

First Fruit Of Wardha Decision

Erskine Writes To C. R.

Invitation To Congress Leader To Form Madras Ministry

OOTACAMUND, July 8.

It is understood that the Governor of Madras is writing to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari inviting him to form a Ministry.

His Excellency leaves for Madras on July 13, and it is not yet known whether the interview between him and the Congress leader will take place at Madras or Ootacamund.

REDDY TO RESIGN

Sir K. V. Reddy, the Chief Minister, had an interview with the Governor at Government House to-day, after which he stated that he intended to resign on behalf of his Cabinet before the Provincial Congress Party finally accepted Ministry, even if this took place before the meeting of the Legislature.—A.P.

BETRAYAL OF ARABS

Protest Meeting On Sunday

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held on Sunday, 11th instant, at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Northbrook Gardens to condemn the Royal Commission's Report on Palestine. Names of speakers will be announced later.

Sjt. K. F. Nariman, who was summoned telegraphically in connection with his representation by Pt. Jawaharlal, arriving at Wardha.

TWO STRIKERS SHOT DEAD

Sequel To American Aluminium Workers' Clash With Police

ALCOA (Tennessee), July 8.

Two men died of bullet wounds and 17 strikers and three police men were injured in a clash outside the works here of the Aluminium Company of America. Reuter.

INADEQUATE RELIEF

Govt.'s Arguments For Fixing New Rates Of Duty On Newsprint

SIMLA, July 8.

Notification will be issued in the Gazette of India on July 10 says a Press Note, reducing the Import duty on the following classes of printing paper, containing mechanical woodpulp amounting to not less than 70 per cent of fibre content, namely (1) newsprint in reels unglazed (2) newsprint in reels other sorts, and to Rs. 1/8 and Rs. 1/12 per cwt. respectively.

It is anticipated that owing to the rise in prices and consequent restriction in consumption, this would probably mean some loss in revenue, compared with the 1936 figure.

This decision follows the recent representations made to the Central Government by consumers of newsprint in India asking for reduction of duty in view of the sudden rise in price of newsprint, by, it is claimed, about 66 per cent. A careful examination has shown that the position of newsprint is not on the whole greatly different from that of other commodities, the prices of which are rising from their slump levels. Even taking into account the intermediate increase in duty, the price of newsprint in India in 1936 was still far below its price in the years 1928 to 1930.

GOVT'S. ARGUMENT.

The Government of India could not ordinarily consider a general rise in prices as constituting a sufficient ground for giving a particular commodity tariff concession, for while it is true that higher prices are likely to produce more revenue from imports assessed on "ad valorem" basis, at the same time higher prices also mean corresponding increase in the cost of services rendered by Government. Nor can the ground that the newspaper trade serves a specially important public and educational purpose be accepted too readily as justifying Tariff concessions, without opening the way to other demands on similar grounds. However, in this instance, the Government of India have given due weight to this consideration. They have also taken into account the fact that rise in newsprint has been very abrupt, while certain other circumstances of newspaper trade are such that it cannot quickly adapt itself to the altered conditions. They at the same time have not overlooked the fact that certain qualities of paper are "protected."

Taking all these considerations into account, Government of India have decided that the furthest concession they can make in order to meet the demands of the newspaper trade is that embodied in the notification, which, in effect, is to reduce the amount of Import duty on newsprint in reels to the average level of 1936. Newsprint in sheets is already assessed on Tariff Valuation based on the 1936 prices and the two kinds of newsprint, accordingly, will be receiving similar treatment.—A.P.

SPECIFIC DUTY ON NEWSPRINT

Substitute For Percentage

SIMLA, July 8.

The Government of India has decided to levy the following import duty on printing paper containing mechanical wood pulp amounting not less than 70 per cent. fibre:—

News print in reels (unglazed) —Rs. 1-8 and News print in reels (other sorts)—Rs. 1-12. The present duty is 25 per cent. "ad valorem" but Government have taken 1936 average price at Rs. 6 per cwt. and fixed a specific duty on that price. A notification will be published this week in the "Gazette".—United Press.

Mahatma As Next Congress President

Country Needs Him At Helm Of Affairs, Says Satyamurti

MADRAS: July 8.

Mr. S. Satyamurti has issued the following statement through the Associated Press:—

"I suggest that Mahatma Gandhi should be invited to preside over the next session of the Congress. The Congress Ministers will have their most difficult time next year. His wise guidance as President of the Congress will be invaluable to them. Moreover, as the sole author of the Delhi A. I. C. C. formula on acceptance of office by the Congress, which has been substantially conceded, but not completely, he is the best person to guide and counsel the Congress Ministers.

His presence at the helm of affairs during that critical year will make the Governors of Provinces hesitate many times before they interfere with the Congress Ministers. It will also hearten and give a tone to the Congress Ministers themselves. Above all, his magnetic personality will help the Congress minorities in the other five provinces to become Congress majorities. That is the most urgent and important problem before the country to-day. An-all-India tour by Gandhiji as the President of the Congress next year will electrify the nation, make Provincial Autonomy real, perhaps, make the Federation still-born and prepare the nation for the last Swaraj fight. We may even get "Swaraj" without another fight. I appeal to all fellow-Congressmen in India whole-heartedly to support this proposal."—A.P.

Nariman And Kher Embrace Each Other

BOMBAY CONTROVERSY LAID AT REST: CONGRESS CABINET STATEMENT

WARDHAGANJ: July 8.

The Congress Working Committee has issued the following statement about the Nariman-Kher controversy:—

Mr. K. F. Nariman having made representations to the President in his letters dated 13th May, 23rd June, 3rd July and 5th July he was invited to come in person to make matters clear and explain what he desired to be done.

Nariman's Statement

Mr. Nariman appeared before the Working Committee on 8th July and intimated to them that he had not intended to ask in his letters for the re-opening of the subject by the Working Committee and he definitely stated that he did not seek any re-opening of the Committee's decision of 20th March and that he accepts it as finally deciding the question.

No Need For Inquiry

He further stated that he did not want any other matter referred to in the correspondence to be inquired into by the Committee. —United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE CONCLUDES SESSION

WARDHAGANJ, July 8.

The Congress Working Committee concluded its labours this afternoon.

In the morning, before the Committee met Gandhiji was closeted with Mr. Nariman for long.

It is understood the Committee also took into consideration what relation should exist between Congress Ministry and the Provincial Congress Executives.

According to a previous resolution of the Committee, Ministers will have to resign from the executive posts in all Congress bodies, but will be entitled to retain their membership on the All-India Congress Committee.

As parliamentary activities will be subjected to dual guardianship of the Parliamentary Sub-Committee of the Congress Working Committee and Zonal Supervisors, it is probably not contemplated that Provincial Executives should exercise any control over or offer advice to the Ministry unless sought for.—United Press

BOMBAY CONTROVERSY SETTLED

WARDHA, July 8.

The members of the Working Committee informally discussed the Nariman controversy in the afternoon in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi, and as a result of talks an understanding was reached.—A.P.

NARIMAN AND KHER EMBRACE

WARDHA, July 8.

Just before leaving for Bombay Mr. Nariman and Mr. B G Kher embraced each other.—A. P.

PARLIAMENTARY SUB-COMMITTEE

Members To Deal With Emergency

WARDHAGANJ, July 8.

The Parliamentary Sub-Committee met to-day under the chairmanship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and passed the following resolution:

"Resolved that in cases of emergency, members named below be authorised to deal with matters coming within the purview of this Sub-Committee in the provinces mentioned against their names respectively.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Bombay Presidency (comprising the Congress provinces of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bombay City and Karnatak), Madras Presidency (comprising the Congress provinces of Andhra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnatak), Central Provinces (comprising the Congress provinces of Mahakoshal, Nagpur and Berar) and Sind

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad: Bengal, United Provinces, Punjab, and North-Western Frontier Province

Babu Rajendra Prasad: Behar,

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 6)

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Wanted—Sylvan Star Insurance Trust Ltd., Kashmere Gate, Delhi (a progressive Indian Life Office), requires the services of a first class producer and organiser as Branch Organiser for the Branch to be established in Bombay. Youngmen possessing brilliant records of past business and confident of future guaranteed production need only apply for permanent position to Dr C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D. Managing Director, P. O. 156, Delhi. (5742)

Wanted two well-educated young men, having good connections to work as Organizers. Only those having previous record and experience of Life Assurance Business need apply. Liberal terms ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 monthly to deserving candidates. Please apply in writing only, in the first instance, to the New India Assurance Co., Ltd., Fort, Bombay. (5787)

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Technical Institute, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Trains students for courses in Civil, Mech., Elec. and Radio Engineering covering City and Guilds and G.I.E.E. (London). Exams. Best arrangements. Next session in July. (8628)

328. AGENCIES WANTED

A progressive Life Office invites applications for Chief Agency for Bombay Presidency. Offers attractive terms with hereditary renewals. Also option of appointment as Branch Secretary on satisfactory work Apply in confidence. Box No. 5802, "Bombay Chronicle"

Public Notices.

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE INFANTS AND PUBLIC MILK SUPPLY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Application has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to the Official Assignee of Bombay and the assignee of the estate and effects of Mr. N. P. Karani, a duplicate certificate of 50 shares Nos. 1303 to 1352 in the Company, or other certificate or certificates in lieu thereof upon the statement that the original certificate No. 170 in the name of Mr. N. P. Karani has been LOST or DESTROYED; and notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof, no claim or representation in respect of such original certificate is made to the Directors they will then proceed to deal with such application for a duplicate or other new certificate or certificates.

P. P. MISTRI.
Managing Director.

Bombay House, 24,
Bruce Street, Fort,
Bombay, 7-7-1937.

5792.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HARI GANGARAM KANADE for self and as the father and natural Guardian of his minor son Gangaram Hari Kanade has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Bala Govind Parkar.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, Mortgage, sale, gift, Lease, lien charge, Trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 80-82 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground (now redeemed) with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the south side of Mughbhat Cross Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 155, 5/9 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 152, New No. 1418, Old Survey No. 502, New Survey No. 7636, Cadastral Survey No. 304, Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 554 and Street No. 36L and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Mahadu Hari or Ramchandra Mahadu Kotkar, on or towards the West by the property of Keshavram Jamnadas, on or towards the North by the Mughbhat Cross Lane and on or towards the South by the property of Narayanrao Balaji and which said premises were formerly and are now occupied by the Vendor's tenants. The present boundaries are as follows:—That is to say East property of Nagooji Pandurang Rane, West property of Savitribai Moreshwar Rele, South property of Bhimrao Atmarao, North Mughbhat Cross lane.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

5803.

Public Notices.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on FRIDAY, the 9th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

A. G. GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 8th July, 1937.

5001.

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION'S PURCHASE COMMITTEE.

COAL.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 100,000 tons C. P. Steam Coal. Delivery to commence not later than 1st January, 1938. Tenders should reach on or before 12 noon of July 31st. Committee reserves the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons.

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Tenders are invited for the supply of approximately 10,000 reams of Kraft Papers and 600 tons of Straw Boards. Tenders to reach the Undersigned not later than 1st August. Tender forms and details can be obtained from the Association Office. Application to be accompanied by a fee of Re. 1, per copy.

B. L. UMARVADIA.
Secretary

5-7-1937.
Ahmedabad, P. O. Box, 7

5797.

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GANDHI & Co.

Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST AND UNDIVIDED ONE-FOURTH SHARE OF THE MORTGAGOR IN VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT NOWROJI SETH LANE, GIRGAUM ROAD AND CLARK ROAD.

Messrs GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Mr. Sagarmal Chamnaji and Mr. Ganeshmal Umedmal carrying on business in name of Messrs Chimnaji Tullockchand and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Harkissondas Mohandas Goradia under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated 15th January, 1936, sell by Public Auction the Right, Title and Interest and undivided one-fourth share of the Mortgagor in the undermentioned Immovable Properties this day, (Friday) the 9th July, 1937 at the undermentioned time on respective premises:—

AT 3 p.m. (S.T.)

Subject to the Mortgage, dated 21st October, 1926, Transfer of Mortgage dated 9th October 1935 and further charge dated 23rd October 1935:—

LOT NO. 1: All that piece of land of Pension and Tax Tenure, situate at Nowroji Seth Lane, Girgaum Road, admeasuring 518 1/2 Square Yards or thereabouts together with buildings and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 2122 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward Nos. 2218(1) 2218-(1A) and Street Nos. 20-22.

AT 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 2: All that piece of land situate at North side of Clark Road, admeasuring 2597 Square Yards or thereabouts together with the five ranges of buildings registered under Cadastral Survey No. 1958 and 1959 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward Nos. 7391 to 7395, Street Nos. 58 to 66, Clark Road.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs Rustamji and Ginwala, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at No. 107, Esplanade Road, or to the Undersigned.

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JEAN HARLOW
ROBERT TAYLOR
IN
"THE MAN IN POSSESSION"

FROM TO-MORROW —SATURDAY!

ROBERT MONTGOMERY
ROSALIND RUSSELL
in
"NIGHT MUST FALL"

M.-G.-M. Mystery Thriller
Plans Already Open

"Sawai Sood" a new drama by Mr. N. R. Abhyankar will soon be staged.

Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA Gaekwar of Baroda

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT

BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE

SUNDAY, the 11th July AT 3-30 p.m.

EKACH PYALA

Booking at the Theatre Daily from 8 to 11 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m.

Plans open at the Theatre.

SOLUTION FOR IMPASSE

Egyptian Prince For Amalgamation Of Palestine And Syria Under One Head

(From Our Correspondent)
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

H. R. H. Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha Head of the Council of Egyptian Regency, who arrived recently in London, declared that he had submitted to the British authorities a memorandum supplying a solution to the Palestine impasse. The Prince added that he had suggested that Syria and Palestine should be joined together to form one country, to be ruled over by a member of an Arab Royal family.

JEWS PROBLEM.

A further suggestion was that after a mutual agreement between the French and British Governments, the Jews in the new country are to be treated as a minority, similarly as in the case of Jews in Egypt. They will, however, enjoy the rights of a minority community.

Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha believed this to be the best solution for the long-standing problem, which has been the cause of so much trouble in Palestine.

The above suggestions were made by Prince Mahomed Ali Pasha in a communication addressed to the British Foreign Ministry and it is understood that the Foreign Office authorities are considering the proposals with the greatest interest. The suggested solution has also created keen interest in the Arab countries who believe that if the proposals are put into effect, the Palestine trouble would dissolve itself automatically and without any waste of time.

CONGRESS TOPS POLLS

Chanda Civic Election Results

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

Seth Khusalchand, (Congress) M.L.A. who is in Nagpur was interviewed by your correspondent in connection with the news appearing in some papers about his Party's defeat in the recent Chanda Municipal elections Seth Khusalchand said:

It is absolutely false that our Party has been routed out in the civic election held recently at Chanda. To the contrary we have captured 7 seats out of 11 Seth Rajmal, Messrs. Bhagwan Patdukhe, Sharawan Ragit and V. P. Kowle are the candidates elected on Khusalchand—Deshmukh Party tickets Messrs. Narayan Vairagade, Samba Tatiwar and G. G. Bapat have announced their willingness to join the party. The rest four belong to Noorabhai Party i.e. Messrs. Noorabhai Maniram Bakarali and Dr Rangari. The real strength of Noorabhai Party will be known on the day of President's election."

'The "Hitwada," is indulging in propaganda against the Congress. In its issue of July 2nd it has published a letter from a correspondent of Chanda which was sent from Pachmari to this journal. It contains many mischievous assumptions against the Congress and particularly against its Party leader, Dr. Khare.

Mr. Sambhudayal Mishra M.L.A. Hoshangabad has been elected president of the 'Anti-Office-Acceptance Conference which will be held at Nagpur on July 5 or 6.

Sensational Arrest Of Franco's Spies

Conspirators Caught With Incriminating Documents In Invisible Ink!

SOUTH AMERICAN EMBASSY INVOLVED

(From Our Special Correspondent).
VALENCIA,
(By Air Mail)

First details of what promises to be a most sensational and far reaching espionage case were made public on Friday, June 18.

Two hundred persons, many of them holding leading positions in the Army of the Centre have been arrested, and have confessed to be the direct agents of General Franco and the Falangists. The arrested persons, some of them leading members of the Falangists, lived in the South American Embassy and were engaged in a two-fold activity. On the one hand, by means of a powerful radio transmitter, they supplied the enemy daily with the minutest details concerning the exact position on the Madrid fronts particularly in the Casa de Campo and along the Manzanares; the disposal of the aircraft batteries in the cities and the disposal of the troops. On the other hand they were actively preparing an armed uprising against the Republican Government for which they had in readiness a trained and well-armed corps of 400 men.

They worked in close co-operation with the leaders of the 'Poum' and it was in agreement with, and by means of the leaders of this party, that they proposed to organise a Falangist rising behind the lines. The leading members of the 'Poum' were thus in direct contact with General Franco at Salamanca.

WRITTEN IN INVISIBLE INK.

The fact that this organisation of spies was using as its weapon this whole Party, shows the dangerous character of the affair and the urgency of the need for immediate action. A large number of the documents bearing on the case were found in the recent raid on the Peruvian Consulate building at Madrid. It is mentioned incidentally that in the Chilean Embassy some of those spies are still at work, among them Woglisson. Boopoldo Paniza, members of the Supreme Council of the Falangists. In the Norwegian Embassy, Joachim Arguos, also known as Sinclair is the third member of the Supreme Council of Falangists. The majority of the conspirators were caught with incriminating documents actually in their hands.

Some of these documents were of a secret character and must have been stolen from the offices of the General Staff. The most sensational of these found is a message written in invisible ink on the back of a map of Madrid ruled in millimetre squares to facilitate the communication of information regarding the position of guns and troops. The message was addressed to Generalissimo Franco and runs as follows:

PROPAGANDA CHIEF NEEDED.

"To the Generalissimo in person. I have to inform you of the following. We are at the moment in a position to communicate to you everything that we know about the position and the movement of Red forces. The latest news sent by our radio transmitters shows a considerable improvement in our information service. As regards the gathering of forces for the movement in the rear, this proceeds with a certain slowness. Nevertheless we can count on 400 men ready to act. These, well-armed and under favourable conditions on the Madrid front, can be a motive-force for the movement. Your orders regarding the infiltration of our men in the ranks of the extremists, anarchists and in the 'Poum' are being successfully carried out. What we need is a good propaganda chief to carry on this work independently of us for greater security."

"In accordance with your orders I went myself to Barcelona to see the leading members of the 'Poum' and communicated with him your deliberations. The lack of contact between him and yourself is explained by the fact that his radio was damaged. It began to function again while I was still there. You will certainly have received the answer to the fundamental problems. N. implores you and our friends that I should be the only person authorised to communicate with him. He has promised to send new people to Madrid to activise the 'Poum' there and with these reinforcements, the 'Poum' will finally become, as in Barcelona, a firm and effective support for our movement."

ALL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE

TELEVISION PERFORMANCE

OF THE

CIRCUS

ARE NOW COMPLETED

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FOR THE

ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE

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KRISHNAKUMARSINHJI SCHOOL AND HOME FOR BLIND

"Kapilrai Bhupatrai Mehta, Manchersha Dorabji Umrigar, Honorary Secretaries. The Krishnakumarsinhji School and Home for the Blind, Bhavnagar, write:—

"The School and Home for the Blind, Bhavnagar, founded under the patronage of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar and aided by the State under grant-in-aid rules and housed since its inception rent free by Sheth Vithaldas Chhaganlal (iron merchant) bungalow, situated in the best locality, stands in need of a house of its own. Two plots very well-situated have, therefore, been acquired on lease in the "Krishnagar" scheme. The building will cost about Rs. 26 000, of which the Institution has already collected about nine and a half thousand.

The Bhavnagar Durbar will help with half the amount as building grant. For the rest the Managing Committee of the Institution appeals to the charitably disposed ladies and gentlemen, and trusts that they will come to the aid of the unfortunate blind, make handsome donations towards the building fund and earn their blessings.

A person contributing Rs. 2,000/ will have the satisfaction of his name being connected with a block and one donating Rs. 500/ will have a room named after him. The Committee hopes that the appeal will meet with encouraging response from philanthropic public."

Mohanlal Desai's Resolution For Grant Of Leave To Meherally

Two letters have been sent to the Municipal Corporation to condone the absence of Mr. Yusuf Meherally caused by his imprisonment in the Calicut jail. Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai will move seconded by Mr. M. R. Masani.

That the Corporation approve, under Section 17(b) of the Municipal Act, of the cause of absence of Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally from their meeting from 3rd May 1937 to 31st December 1937, as explained in the following letter, dated the 3rd July 1937, from Mr. S. K. Patil. The following letter to His Worship the Mayor, dated the 3rd July 1937, from Mr. S. K. Patil, referred to above by Mr. Mohanlal Desai:—

You must have read in the Press that our friend and colleague Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Calicut Magistrate. Since Mr. Meherally is not in a position to attend the meetings of the Municipal Corporation during the period of his imprisonment, I have to request you to be kind enough to grant him leave from 3rd May 1937 to 31st December 1937 I am making this application to you on behalf of Mr. Meherally since he cannot do so personally being in jail. Thanking you.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An amazing case of murder which is supposed to have been committed at Worli is engaging the attention of the Bombay police.

This morning at about 10 a.m. the trunk containing human body with the head and all the limbs detached, was discovered in a dust-bin near the B. D. D. Chawl No. 13 at Worli. The trunk, tied up in a blanket, was dumped into the dust-bin and was covered over with refuse.

Inspector Waddel of De Lisle Road Police station and Inspector Bhatkal of the C. I. D. are investigating the case.

So far no clue has been found which could help in the solution of the mystery.

No further details of the crime are available.

M. Rasquinho, a clerk of Volkart Bros. (Engineering Dept.) was put up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday morning by Sub-Inspector Khan of Palton police station on charge of criminal breach of trust. It was alleged that he had made out false vouchers amounting to Rs. 8,000/ and appropriated the proceeds.

The C.P.M. ordered the accused to be bailed out on a cash security of Rs. 2,000/ and a surety of Rs. 8,000/.

The case was remanded for 22nd July 1937.

Gruesome Find In Dust Bin

Four persons alleged to be concerned in the disposal of a newly-born babe, have been arrested by the Esplanade Police. The mother of the infant, is stated to be in a local Hospital undergoing medical treatment.

It was stated that the mother of the woman in hospital handed over the child to her broter-in-law for disposal. The body of the child was put into a brass box and taken to the Marine sea face, and probably thrown into the sea.

It is stated grave and serious allegations have been made and pending further inquiries, the accused were remanded in custody.

Jehangir Kamal (30), a mill-hand, was convicted and sentenced to undergo 18 months rigorous imprisonment by Mr. R. Mathalone, at the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mazagaon yesterday.

Jehangir was deported from the City on August 6 last year. He was arrested at Kurla on June 26 in connection with cases of theft committed in chawl number 10 in Tank Bunder, Bombay.

The accused also admitted eight previous convictions.

Put Him Up For Trial

"That death was caused by concussion of brain with contused wounds on head and shock from these wounds," was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day at the inquest held on Bhawooshile Chandekar (56), who was assaulted with sticks and stones in a tram car, on the night of 31st May, during the communal trouble in the City, when he boarded in a tram car at J.J. Hospital corner proceeding along Grant Road to Two Tanks. He was removed to G. T. Hospital where he died next day.

Suspect Had Hand In It

A rider was added by the jury that the deceased was murderously attacked, evidently by means of sticks on the night of the 31st May, when communal trouble started in the City. The suspect Ibrahim Gaffar was found in possession of a very valuable gold Lingam case soon after the fatal attack on the deceased.

They added that the explanation which he has given is false. He is either one of the murderers or an active accomplice of them. He ought to be placed before a Magistrate.

Theft Of Stamps

The C. I. D. who are pursuing their inquiries into the series of thefts of Revenue Stamps from several offices, have arrested a man, known to stamp dealers.

The suspect, Shivram Putalji was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, to-day and remanded in custody.

MARTYRDOM OF THE "BAB"

(BY NARGIS MANJI.)

The martyrdom of the Bab took place on the 9th of July 1850 A.D.

After the Bab's martyrdom, his remains, with those of his devoted companion, were thrown on the edge of the moat outside the city wall. On the second night they were rescued at mid-night by some of the Babis, and after being concealed for years in secret depositories in Persia, were ultimately brought, with great danger and difficulty, to the Holy Land. There they are now interred in a tomb beautifully situated on the slope of Mount Carmel, not far from the cave of Elijah, and only a few miles from the spot where Bahaullah spent his last years and where his remains now lie. Among the thousands of pilgrims from all parts of the world who come to pay homage at the Holy Tomb of Bahaullah, none omit to offer prayer also at the shrine of his devoted lover-and forerunner, the Bab.

LAST WORDS OF THE BAB.

"Had you believed in Me, O wayward generation,' were the last words of the Bab to the gazing multitude as the regiment was preparing to fire the final volley, "every one of you would have followed the example of this youth, who stood in rank above most of you, and willingly would have sacrificed himself in My path. The day will come when you will have recognised Me; that day I shall have ceased to be with you."

BOMBAY-AGRA ROAD

Ban On Heavy Motor Traffic In Nasik District

The District Magistrate, Nasik, has published orders temporarily controlling the use of the Bombay-Agra Road, within the limits of the Nasik district, by heavy motor traffic. One order prohibit the use of the road by heavy motor vehicles of which the combined weight of the load and the vehicle itself exceeds 4½ tons. The other deals with vehicles not registered as heavy motor vehicles, such as lorries. In their case the combined weight of the load and the vehicle must not exceed 4 tons. The object in imposing these restrictions is to ensure that this important trunk road shall be open to uninterrupted traffic throughout the critical period of the monsoon. Overloading, especially combined with excessive speed, is a potential danger to the bridges and culverts at various places along the road. In the dry weather if a culvert or bridge collapses or is rendered unfit for use, it is usually possible to divert traffic. In the monsoon such diversion is impossible, with the result that the whole road may be rendered impassable. The prohibition will remain in force for three months from the 1st of July.

WHAT RESEARCH BUREAU DOES

Need Of Standardisation In Indian Industries

A meeting of the members of the Association of Indian Industries, was held in the Committee room of the Indian Merchant's Chamber on Thursday afternoon, when Dr. Verman, the Research Officer of the Government of India Industrial Research Bureau, discussed with the members the work of the Bureau.

Dr. Verman said that research work in the Test House at Calcutta had got under way only a year ago. The idea of the organisation was to help out of their difficulties any Industry that came to them with such.

Giving instances of the work that was being done, Dr. Verman stated that they were examining various paint formulae, not merely to try their excellence but also to see if any raw material, available in India, could be utilised in preference to material imported from England.

EXAMPLE OF MANGANESE.

Manganese, for example, which is used for dry cells, is available in plenty in India. But there is a prejudice against Indian Manganese in the foreign market. The Bureau was trying to find out why Indian Manganese was inferior and how it could be improved.

Continuing Dr. Verman, said that we could not build up an Industrial India on a few Industries. Every industry, including the subsidiary and allied industries, must be developed.

He gave the instance of electric bulbs that are made in India. Every component of these bulbs is being imported. That was not encouraging Indian industries, but industries must be started to make all component parts in India. If real Indian bulbs are to be had we must develop the Tungstan industry. The glass industry also needs improvement.

NEED OF STANDARDISATION.

Ten years ago foreign manufacturers used to import shellac from this country to make the kind of cement needed for electrical lamps. Now they were using synthetic products, which were certainly not better suited for the purpose than shellac. But they stopped the import of shellac because there was no standardisation of the shellac market in India—both in respect of price and quality. The Bureau had developed shellac cement and were at present trying it out.

After Dr. Verman had cited several other instances of the work that was being done by the Bureau, the members discussed certain technical problems in which they were interested.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. Verman.

LANDLORDS' EXACTIONS AND TENANTS' PLIGHT

Wanted Legislation Based On 50 p. c. Reduction In Rents

Mr. F. M. Pinto, Secretary, 'A' Ward (Fort) Tenants' Committee, has issued the following statement:—

The fact that nowadays much noise is being made in respect of the grievances of the tenants, is an indication that something is definitely wrong with Bombay.

Bombay the beautiful, the gateway and the premier City of India, which was once rented out for an annual rent of pounds ten, to-day, by way of rent, fetches crores of rupees per month.

But what does it matter to the poor lakhs who go homeless and sleep on the foot-paths facing the biting cold and heavy rains. At the commencement of this year's rainy season, there had been two deaths, one, at Kalachowki and the other at Cotton Green due to exposure. In April last some three men at Lal Baug sleeping by the road side were crushed under a motor lorry.

Is it due to the insufficient number of buildings to accommodate the people. No! The Municipality and the landlords, who prefer to keep their chawls and buildings vacant rather than reduce the rents, drive the people to their 'inevitable' fate.

Rent Act

House rent is a charge of first magnitude on the income of the poor and the middle classes, who constitute about 97 per cent. of our City's population. The Rent Regulation Act of 1918, though defective, in that it did not control the rents of the buildings built after the introduction of the Act, died in 1928 giving a long rope to the landlords.

Just after the repeal of the Rent Act, came the world trade depression.—fall in currency everywhere, cuts in salaries, retrenchment, unemployment and higher taxations. To hammer the nail of misery still deeper, the landlords wasted no time in taking advantage of the repeal of the Rent Act to enhance the rents, which were done from 35 per cent. to 80 per cent.

The hard hit middle classes could not sustain this blow, and not a few of them slowly, made their way into the Development Chawls, which were primarily constructed for the lowest classes and the mill hands. Many families finding difficult to run independent homes, were forced to group themselves.—two or three families in one common apartment, at the sacrifice of privacy, convenience and independence.

This was the state of affairs in 1929-30. But in 1932 the situation became still worse, and in view of the increasing unemployment due to trade depression, the Bombay Municipal Corporation, in the same year passed a resolution urging the Government of Bombay to introduce legislative measures to reduce the rent by 25%.

Rent Increased

Since the passing of the above resolution by the Corporation, income of the people has largely fallen, but threats have progressively increased. What was suggested in 1932 as 25% reduction, to-day, nothing less than 50 p.c. would give relief to the rent payer. Even our 'benign' Government do not expect their servants to pay more than 10 p.c. of their salary for their quarters.

But the statistical figures go to show that about one-fourth of a man's salary goes in the payment of rent. In the Fort area, the rent works out to be at Rs. 16-- per single room of about 100 square feet. I am not looking to the other sides of the question, as to how this room is situated and about the W.C., water tap, bath room, ventilation, etc., etc., pertaining to the room.

The rent problem being a vital question affecting the lives, health and happiness of a vast majority of the citizens, the enactment of a rent act based on a 50 p.c. reduction in rent, is a matter of immediate necessity.

The Act should not only control the rents of the existing buildings, but also of those that will be erected after the passing of the Act. Side by side an efficient machinery should be set up in respect of the fixation of rents according to the importance of different localities and accommodation (in square feet). Attention should also be given to ventilation and other sanitary conditions.

COURSES IN RADIO ENGINEERING

Fazalbhoy Institute Provides Useful Instruction

The rapid progress achieved by Radio Trade and broadcasting in India and the Government's latest decision to establish a number of Broadcasting stations throughout the country have opened up a new avenue of employment to hundreds of young men. But, as in any other line only those who would join the profession first will be able to reap the benefits.

The preliminary requisites for this profession are not exacting. It does not matter whether you have a college education or not, although such a qualification may be an additional source of strength. The period of training is short, only six months and as compared to the advantages offered by the institute, the fees are very moderate.

Besides the theoretical instruction, the Fazalbhoy Technical Institute provides complete practical training under supervision of expert staff so that by the time one completes the course, he is not a mere diploma holder of an unknown school but a fully qualified man, graduate of a premier Radio Institute, ready to tackle any job that comes along his way and face the severest tests set up by the employers.

There are a few vacancies left at present while the number of enquiries so far received amounts to 50.

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'Sentinel's' Record March Again!

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Life Funds increased by	500%
Lapse Ratio	12%
Expense Ratio (2nd year)	85%

OPPORTUNITY

Applications for agency from Influential Gentlemen are invited

BUSINESS FIGURES AT A GLANCE FOR THE YEAR

1936

Business Received exceeds	Rs. 12,00,000
Business Completed exceeds	Rs. 10,00,000
Premium Income exceeds	Rs. 90,000
Investment in Government Securities exceeds	Rs. 60,000

Chief Agents:
Bombay & South Gujarat
F. K. SHROFF & Co.
Sir Phirojshaw Mehta Rd.,
Fort, Bombay.

Chief Agents:—
Maharashtra, C. P. & Berar.
D. F. SHROFF & Co.
Embassy House, Fort, Bombay.

Sind & Baluchistan.
B. S. KRIPLANI.
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Torrential Rains Cause Havoc

Kalimpong Isolated

SEVOKE BRIDGE HEAVILY DAMAGED: CALCUTTA MAIL DELAYED BY THREE HOURS

CALCUTTA: July 8.

Numerous bridge-girders were washed away and several landslips occurred on the Teesta Valley section of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, following the heavy rainfall of the last few days.

Kalimpong Isolated

Kalimpong town is completely isolated.

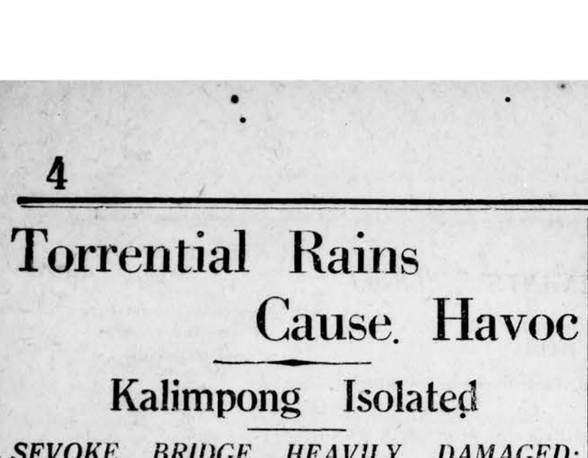
The Sevoke P. W. D. Bridge, built a few years ago at a great cost, has suffered heavy damage. All mail was held up yesterday and trains were cancelled. Transhipment, however, was possible this morning.

Calcutta Mail Delayed

As a result of heavy slips main line trains transhipped last night, and the Calcutta Mail left about three hours later than the scheduled hour.

Torrential Rainfall

Sevoke reports 18 inches of rainfall during the last 24 hours.—A. P.



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12 ANNAS FOR 5
BLUE GILLETTE

POONA WEATHER REPORT

Monsoon Active In Many Provinces

POONA, July 8.

The monsoon has been active in Malabar, North Madras Coast, West Central Provinces, East Central India, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Bengal and Assam. Widespread thunderstorms occurred in Northern India. Temperatures were markedly below normal in Kashmir and Punjab. Rainfall has been nearly general in Bengal, Assam, Bihar, Chota Nagpur, West Central Provinces, Konkan, North Hyderabad and Malabar, local in United Provinces, Central India, Berar, East Rajputana, Gujarat, South Hyderabad, North Madras Coast and Mysore and a few falls occurred in East Central Provinces, East and North Punjab, Baluchistan, Bombay Deccan, Southeast Madras and Madras Deccan.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji seven inches; Dohad five; Mymensingh four; Narayanganj, Hoshangabad, Mangalore, and Mahablesnwar three; Dianjpur, Shillong, Allahabad, Nowgong, Jhansi, Bahraich two; Calingapatam one and a half; Dhuori, Purnea, Chaibasa, Seoni, Mussooree, Saugor, Hanamkonda one; Hazaribagh, Cawnpore, Harnai, Kotah, Ludhiana, Dharampore, Calicut, Parbhani, Mercara three quarters; Port Blair, Dibrugarh, Gaya, Daltonganj, Calcutta, Bhopal, Guna, Pendra, Bhavnagar, Jaipur, Mount Abu, Ratnagiri, Bombay and Hyderabad half.

FORECAST:—The monsoon will be active in Northeast India, Central Provinces, West Central India, Gujarat, East Rajputana, West Coast of the peninsula, and North Madras Coast. Rainfall is likely to occur locally in the interior of the peninsula. Thundershowers are likely to be widespread in United Provinces, East Central India, East and North Punjab, Kashmir and local in West Rajputana, Sind, Northwest Frontier and Southwest Punjab.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in and around Central India during the next fortyeight hours.—A. P.

DOHAD NEEDS MORE FODDER

Rains Won't Give Relief For Cattle For Some More Time

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD: (By Mail).

Though recent inadequate rains did not bring food or grain to the peasants, the Government Committee known as the 'District Famine Committee" has decided at its meeting held on Saturday last to close majority of the cheap grain shops started by it.

It is further reliably learnt that the present relief works are also to be closed in the near future before the peasants get their livelihood out of the crops.

The efforts of Government to import sufficient stock of fodder for cattle in the distressed areas have obviously proved to be insufficient and for the past two months Government agencies have brought no fodder. Probably they thought they had completely discharged their duties by importing only about 50,00,000 lbs. of fodder which was consumed within a fortnight. There is very great demand for fodder and it is admitted that the new grass that has begun to grow will not be very useful for those cattle which will be engaged in agricultural labour, as the new grass will have insufficient sustaining power.

The Government Committee has sanctioned only Rs. 500 towards the purchase of fodder for Dohad and Jhalod talukas, which may be consumed within a couple of days.

1.55 Inches Rainfall Recorded In Fort

BOMBAY, Thursday.

There was a heavy downpour last evening, accompanied by strong gales and in the night uncertain weather condition prevailed.

Though to-day dawned with cloudy atmosphere and slight drizzling in some parts of the City, still, the sky cleared by 9 in the morning. But later, at about 11-30 a.m. depression formed on the western horizon and consequently the atmosphere again became dull.

Humidity 2 p.c. Below Normal

During the last 24 hours the maximum temperature has shot up one degree above normal and the humidity in the air has fallen two per cent. below the normal.

The following are the rainfall figures for the last 24 hours ending at 8 this morning:—

Colaba	65 Cents
J.J. Hospital	71 Cents
Matunga	59 Cents
St. George's Hospital	1.55"

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-7-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +018 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.7 degrees 0.6 (above normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.8 degrees 0.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 84 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 136 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind 24 hours 28 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.65 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 2.38 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 21.26 inches.

Weather Remark.—Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8/7/37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.69 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.004" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

INCREASED RAILWAY EARNINGS

Will First Quarter's Returns Be Maintained Throughout Year?

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: July 8.

Upward trend in railway earnings has continued steadily up to the end of June. Figures available for the last ten days of that month show an increase amounting to Rs. 29 lakhs, bringing the aggregate earnings of the first three months of the new financial year to Rs. 164 lakhs more than that of the last year. If this pace is maintained the end of this year may find the Railways in a vastly better position than was anticipated. The total increase in receipts being nearly seven crores. But the authorities are far from sanguine that such a result will be realised. For one thing at least 20 per cent. of the increase in the returns of the first quarter is attributed to greater movement of wheat alone, which is partly explained by the war scare and partly by the decision of the cultivator to take advantage of the rise in commodity prices and to dispose of his stock as rapidly as possible instead of storing them, as usual, till October. If the second is the correct explanation then it is likely that Railway earnings from October next may register a decline.

Transfer Application In Security Cases

(From Our Correspondent).

AGRA: (By Mail).

The case under Sec. 108, Cr. P. C. against Agra Congress leaders, Messrs. Jagan Prasad Rawat, M.L.A. and Chandra Dhar Johri, Secretary, U.P. Branch, Laxmi Insurance Co., Ltd. was taken up in the Court of Dist. Magistrate, Agra.

Both Mr. Rawat and Mr. Johri indicated their intentions of moving the High Court for transfer. Thereupon the prosecutor requested the Court that both the persons be asked to furnish bond and security for good behaviour for the period pending the order of the Hon. High Court of Allahabad under Sec. 117 (3), Cr. P. C. The learned defence counsel objected and regarded this request as unreasonable and illegal. They argued that when the case has been adjourned and stay orders passed, there can be no proceedings and orders in that case, and several rulings and sections were put forth. After a lively discussion the Dist. Magistrate has ordered both Mr. Johri and Mr. Rawat, M.L.A. to execute a personal bond of Rs. 500 and to give two sureties of Rs. 200 each.

The question of transfer application will be taken on the 17th of July.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S TOUR PROGRAMME

(From Our Correspondent).

JHANSI: (By Mail).

The following is the tour programme of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru President of the I. N. Congress, arranged in connection with the election campaign on behalf of Congress nominee Mr. Nissar Ahmed Sherwani:—

11th July:—Arrival at Maudha from Cawnpore, 8-37 a.m. Arrival at Mahoba 11 a.m.; Mauranipur, 4 p.m. and Jhansi 8 p.m.

12th July:—Arrival at Lalitpur, 8-30 a.m. and at Orai 4 p.m.

The Congress President may undertake a tour of Konth and Kalpi from Orai.

A. I. T. U. C.

NEW DELHI, July 8.

It is understood that the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress which was to be held in August next at Delhi, has been postponed till October.—United Press.

Harwood League

KIRKEE GUNNERS WIN AGAIN

Transit Section Defeated By 2 Clear Goals

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Cooperage was very slippery owing to large pools and puddles created all over because of the heavy rain before and during the play on Thursday, when the 3rd Field Brigade R. A. from Kirkee met the Transit Section, in the first division of the Harwood League Football, and defeated them by 2 goals to nil.

Soon from the kick-off the Brigade were seen on the offensive and after a spell of attacking, Godfrey, their outside left, registered the first goal following a combined move between Huntley and Straffon.

The Brigade was a better side and were always seen on the offensive. During the first half Brigade men lost four good chances of scoring by erratic shooting or fumbling with the ball. At half-time Brigade led by one goal to nil.

On resumption again the Brigade men were having the better of the exchanges and in the 12th minute Huntley, their centre-forward, scored the second goal. Towards the closing stages of the game, Transit Section piled a heavy pressure but without any results.

The Kirkee Gunners retired winners by 2 clear goals.

THE RESULT

3RD FIELD BRIGADE

R. A. ..... 2 goals

TRANSIT SECTION ..... Nil

THE TEAMS

3RD FIELD BRIGADE R. A.:—Robinson; Lynam and Walke; Mansfield Bradford and Fahy; Hart, MacFarlane, Huntley, Straffon and Godfrey.

TRANSIT SECTION:—Hughes; Andrews and Burns; Brown, Bell and Bailey; Mather Flinn, Gatward, Anderson and Britton.

REFEREE:—Mr. Birtchnell.

FARR TO MEET LOUIS

World Heavy-weight Title

LONDON, July 8.

After innumerable statements on both sides of the Atlantic and in Germany by all parties concerned, it seems now fairly definite that Farr is meeting Louis in a World Title bout in New York on August 26 and is returning to England, whether he wins or loses to meet Schmeling. —Reuter.

BRITISH GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

Leading Scores

CARNOUSTIE, July 8.

There was early rain but later the weather became fine and conditions were perfect. Leaders at 4 p.m. were:—

Reginald Whitcombe 70. Total 142; Charles Whitcombe 71. Total 144; Dudley, who is suffering from a bad left foot, 74. Total 144; Hagen 72. Total 148; Horton Smith 71. Total 148; Locke 74. Total 148; Guldahl 72. Total 149; Boomer 72. Total 151; and Busson 77. Total 151.

LIKELY TO FAIL

The following are likely to fail to qualify for the last two rounds: Manero 76. Total 154; Sarazen 76. Total 157; Kirkwood 77. Total 157; Faulkner 83. Total 159; Perry 76. Total 159; Hector Thomson 75. Total 163.

McLeod tore up card.

Shute 73 Total 146. Cotton 72. Total 146. Branch 75. Total 147. Lacey 73. Total 148 Allis 76. Total 151. Revolta 76. Total 152. Havers 75. Total 152. Picard 77. Total 153. King 74. Total 153. Manon 79. Total 156. Burton 80. Total 157.—Reuter's Special.

HILL WINS BOGEY TOURNAMENT

LONDON, July 8.

Lucifer Golfing Society's Empire Overseas 36 holes Bogey Tournament was won by H. R. Hill, Army Lieutenant from Daressalaam (Tanganyika) at Waltonheath. Hill finished six up. E. H. Dunsford, Electrical Engineer from India, was second, one up and J. L. Hamilton (India) third, one down.—Reuter's Special.

POST-CARD'S PEREGRINATIONS

HYDERABAD (Dn): (By Mail).

The story of a Post-card which took thirteen years to reach its destination comes from Nalgonda in the Nizam's Dominions.

According to the report a boy, Abdul Halim, wrote to his father in Suryapet some time in 1924. For some unknown reason the post-card was not delivered to the addressee and was eventually returned to the writer only last week. Among the innumerable postal stamps on the post-card is one of the Nalgoda Post Office and another of the Suryapet Post Office.—A. P.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

8-30 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif, Moulvi Gulam Mohammed Kamar. 8-45 Light music, Master M. Amin "Kahoo se preet na kariye," "Re han mera Mohammad," "Mudat se lalee" (assisted by the Orchestra.

12 Noon Indian recorded music. 1 p.m. Available market rates and announcements. Lunch Hour Selections.

6 p.m. The news in Marathi. 6-5 Tunes on the Bul-Bul Tarang. 6-15 Talk (Urdu) "The Great Persian Poets" Shaikh Sadi, by Mohommed Iyoob Bangalorewalla. 6-30 To the Bhumijan, a programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Popular Songs, Bai Sunderabai. 8-30 Commercial news & the news in Hindi. 9 "Behind the Gateway" compered by C. Scott. The versatile journalist tells of his week's adventures with Bombay's arrivals and departures and with those who stay. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Dance Interlude, Carroll Gibbons and the Savoy Orpheans. 9-45 Johnny Walker, the Humorist from Lancashire. Monologue "I've had a grand time." Cockney impression "At a football match." Sketch "At the breakfast table." 10 Erwin Klein and his Continental Sextette.

Delhi Programme

VUD 34.13 metres, 882 kcs.

7 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif (Text and translation). 7-15 Naatiya Qawwali by Kallan and Party. 7-40 "Scattered Melodies" on Sitar, Sarangi and Clarionet. 7-50 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi Thumri "Arz-i-nayaz-i-ishq ke qabil nahin raha, Jis dil pe naz tha mujhe woh dil nahin raha" Ghalib. Naat and Dadra. 8-20 Qawwali by Kallan and Party. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English).

6-30 p.m. Shahnai solo (recorded). 6-40 Afzal Husain, Thumri. "Hai tassalli mujhe Hazrat ki ziyarat hagi, Khaab men aenge bedar jo qismat hogi Bekhud. Chubhgai un ki nabakat dil men, Ab nahin zabt ki taqat dil men" Bekhud. 6-55 Sarinda. 7 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi "Jahan tera naqsh-i-qadam dekhte hain, Khawaban khayaban Iram dekhti hain" Ghalib. "Dil-i-nadan tujhe hua kiya hai, Akhir is dard ki dawa kiya hai" Ghalib. Dadra. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani) "European Authors" No. 4, Luther, by Prof. Mohd. Mujeeb. 7-45 "For Villagers Only" (Time Signal and Delhi market rates at 8 p.m.) 8-30 Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi "Sham ki muraliya baji" Thumri Khammaj. "Na tha lazim yeh tujh ko jazb-i-kamil dekhne wale, Tamasha khud na ban jana tamasha dekhne wale" 8-50 Qawwali by Kallan and Party. 9-15 2nd News and Weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd news and Weather report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "The Indian Schoolboy" 1, His environment, by Rev. G. D. Reynolds. 10 "Dance of the Day."

DONATION FOR HOSTEL AND LIBRARY.

CHOPDA (E.K.), July 8.

Sjt. Tejpal Girdharlal Agarwale gave away a building, worth Rs. 10,000, for opening a hostel for outside students who join the New English School of the town. He has also donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 for Teacher's Library in the School, and also Rs. 501 in the name of his daughter Taraba', from the interest of which prizes are to be given to girls in New English School, Chopda.

KASHI VIDYAPITH

New Session From July 17

BENARES, July 8.

Registrar, Kashi Vidyapith wires:—

The new session of both the college and school of the Kashi Vidyapith begins on July 17.

In the college, education in English, Hindi, Sanskrit, Psychology, History, economics and politics is imparted through the medium of Hindi.

The school classes begin from the fifth standard. There is no hostel and tuition fee and monthly expenses come to about Rs. 10. Poor and deserving students are awarded scholarships. Rules and regulations and curriculam can be had from the Registrar.

...YET ONCE MY FRIENDS PITIED ME BECAUSE I WAS SO THIN, FRAIL, WEAK & AILING
Remarkable Pacific Ocean Sea Plant—richest source of the twelve life-giving minerals and food iodine—feeds starved glands...
How MINERALS and FOOD IODINE build THIN, Worn-Out, ill, Nervous People into Strong, Red-Blooded Men and Women.
"Vikelp" Tablets amazing new mineral concentrate — must build rich, red blood, rejuvenate the body, put on pounds of solid, stay-there flesh, give steady nerves and untiring energy without use of drugs.
Women! You'll be amazed at the tremendous difference 5, 10 or 15 lbs. can make in your appearance. Often the addition of these extra pounds of firm "stay-there" flesh reveals a physical charm and loveliness you never knew you possessed. Cheeks fill out, become rosy with health—you forget your "nerves"—and you look years younger than you actually are.
Men! Too thin, inclined to scrawniness? These extra needed pounds mean new strength, vitality added energy and that virile manliness always so admired.
Thousands of underweight, weak, worn-out, run-down, men and women, who are nervous and ailing hardly realise that the underlying cause of their trouble is—MINERAL and FOOD IODINE STARVED GLANDS. Medical Science knows now that when the glands, particularly the Thyroid (and other tiny, hidden glands which control weight—and strength) lack FOOD IODINE or any of the 12 minerals essential to health and proper body development, even the most wholesome foods fail to add weight and produce strength and energy or build up resistance against illness. (This iodine must not be confused with ordinary chemical iodine nor iodine fumes which often prove toxic). That's why thin, ailing people often have huge appetites, but the food they eat only clogs up their system giving stomach disorders, poisoning the blood and body. The system MUST have ORGANIC MINERALS and FOOD IODINE and only when it gets an adequate supply can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of digesting and then converting food into firm muscle or flattering curves, renewed health, strength and energy.
"VIKELP" Tablets are made from a remarkable Pacific Ocean plant, recognised to be the world's richest source of the 12 MINERALS and FOOD IODINE demanded by the body—yet so sadly lacking in our ordinary daily diet. Moreover, they supply these precious substances in natural assimilable form. This remineralisation process stimulates the glands which produce the juices that alone enable you to digest the weight-making elements in food. Resistance is built up against malaria and faulty metabolism, constipation, gastritis, goitre, rheumatism, nervousness and systemic ailments are relieved or disappear entirely.
Whatever you have tried before try "VIKELP" today—your own doctor will approve of this way.
Notice how it makes you feel wonderful, eat, sleep and work better—increases vitality and vigour. Watch how it builds appetite and appears in place of scrawny hollows. They cost but a few annas a day to use. Obtainable everywhere.
SPECIAL FREE OFFER!
Write today for fascinating instructive 80-page Book on How to Add Weight Quickly, Build Strength, Energy, Strong Nerves and Rich Red Blood. Mineral contents of Food and their effects on the Human body. New facts about MINERALS, IODINE and VITAMINS. Standard weight and measurement charts. Daily menus for weight normalising—absolutely free! No obligation. Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., 72b, Contracto Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
3 "Vikelp" Tablets contain:
1. More Iron and Copper than 1 lb. of spinach, 7½ lbs. fresh tomatoes, 3 lbs. of asparagus.
2. More Calcium than 1 lb. of cabbage.
3. More Phosphorus than 1¼ lbs. of carrots.
4. More Sulphur than 2 lbs. of potatoes.
VIKELP HEALTH and BODY BUILDING Tablets

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Ashad, Shud 1, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 29, 1356
Parsi: Behman 7, 1306
Hightide: 0-07; 12-55
Lowtide: 6-09; 19-09
Sunrise: 6h 8m.
Sunset: 7h. 20m.

Saturday, July 10.

S. S. 'Naldera' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

"Prof. S. Pandit will meet his students in Metaphysics in the University Building to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m."

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. "Pres. Hayes" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 10th instant.

ADDRESS TO MR. JAMNADAS MEHTA

The Thana D. L. B. will present an address to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Minister, Revenue and Finance, to the Government of Bombay, in the K. B. Divecha Town Hall, Thana to-day (Friday) at 10-30 a.m.

THE BAHA'IS OF BOMBAY.

Mr. S. Hishmat'u'llah Koreshi will deliver a public lecture on "A Message of the Divine Martyrdoms" to-day (Friday), at 6-30 p.m. at the Baha'i Hall when Mr. Habib'u'llah M. Manji will preside.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Muslim Students' Union, writes:—

The meeting which was to be held on Friday, 9th July 1937, at 6-15 p.m. in the Union Hall has been postponed for Monday 12th July 1937 at 6-15 p.m. in the Union Hall.

SHRI RAMANA SATCHIDANANDA SAMAJ

The Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the above Samaj, will be held at the Samaj Hall, Pradhan Building, Parel, on Sunday the 11th inst. at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Night Key". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
EMPIRE—"General Spanky". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Aren't Men Beasts?" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Millionaire." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Our Darling Daughters" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at usual time.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Arrow of Destiny" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhanwan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Pratibha" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Escadrille" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
WELLINGTON—"The Man in Possession". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Love of a Slave". Daily at usual time.

NATIONAL SCOUT AND GUIDES

Mr. Sorab S. Batliwala writes:—

Members of the Boy Scout and Girl-Guide Movement who have severed their connection with the Baden-Powell Association, and those who are interested in the organisation of the National Scout and Guide Movement are requested to communicate immediately with:—

The Convenor, Provincial Committee, National Scout Movement, C/o B.P.S.F. Servants' of India Society Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

B. J. I. OLD BOYS' CONDOLENCE

The Committee of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution Old Boys' Union formerly B. J. College Union has passed a resolution at their meeting held on Sunday last, touching the sad and untimely death of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala. Copies of the resolution were forwarded to Lady Pochkhanawala and the other members of the family.

CITY FATHERS' ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of 'D' Ward will meet near the Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus tomorrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the Ward.

Residents of the Ward, who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time. In the event of there being very heavy rains, the visit will be postponed.

Dr. K. L. Ray, delegate to the 12th International Homoeopathic Medical Congress to be held in Berlin shortly, left by the Italian steamer "Conte Rosso" for Europe on Thursday.

Mr. Kallenbach and Sjt. Rajagopalachariar engaged in conversation at Wardha on Wednesday.

PREPARING FOR FINAL EXIT

Cooper & Co. Hold Prolonged Parleys On Procedure To Follow

POONA, July 8.

Sir D B Cooper, Chief Minister of Bombay, had an interview with the Governor at noon.

Later in the afternoon, all the Ministers met at Sir D B Cooper's Room and held prolonged consultations on the procedure they should follow, in view of the Congress readiness to take office. No decision was arrived at, but it is understood that the matter has been left in the hands of the Chief Minister, who is making a statement on July 10, when he opens the conference called to popularise the Ministry's programme. It is understood that Sir D B Cooper will avail of the opportunity to point out the work undertaken and done by the ministry and invite Congressmen to adopt the programme and take up the good work already begun when they assume office.

It is further stated that as things stand at present, the ministry will carry on till the assembly commences on July 19, when they will vacate office.—A. P.

ASSEMBLY TO BE CONVENED ON JULY 19

Lord Brabourne, Governor of Bombay, will, it is understood, address the joint session of the provincial Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council (Upper Chamber), on the 22nd July, 1937, when the legislatures meet in Poona.

It is stated that at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly on the 19th inst., and the Legislative Council on the 20th, members will be sworn in, and the election of the speaker of the Assembly will be held on the 21st July.

After the address by the Governor, the House may adjourn for sometime during which the Congress budget may be prepared.

FATE OF COOPER CONFERENCE

Cabinet Supporters To Turn Into Opposition?

POONA, July 8.

The decision of the Congress Working Committee to accept office is likely to change the course of the deliberations in the "Constitutionalists Conference" convened by Sir Dhanjishah Cooper, Chief Minister, Bombay Government. The Conference which, now it is certain will be held on July 10th and 11th at Gokhale Hall, despite the Congress Working Committee resolution, was primarily called to discuss ways and means to giving proper shape to the programme of the Bombay Interim Ministry. But it will evolve definite policy for opposition.

INVITEES

Among others the following have agreed to attend the Conference:—

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President, Bombay Stock Exchange, Mr. S. D. Saklatwalla, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, leader of the Democratic Party, Mr. Vagadkari, M.L.A., Poona, Rai Bahadur Asavle, Sheth Amritlal Kalidas, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, Mr. L. R. Tairsee, Mr. J. A. Karandikar, Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Dewan Bahadur Limaye, Sardar V. N. Mutalik, Mr. R. N. Mandlik, M.L.A., Mr. R. R. Bhole, M.L.A., Dr. R. K. Naidu and Balukaka Kanitkar.

The Conference as at present arranged will begin at 11 a.m. on Saturday with an address by Sir Dhanjishah Cooper, in the course of which he will recapitulate the political developments since his Ministry came to power, the work his Ministry has done and propose to do until they are in office.

After general discussions, the Conference will be given an opportunity to make any new suggestion. No formal decisions are likely to be taken.—United Press.

Car And 'Phone For Mayor

CORPORATION VOTES FOR SANCTION OF EXPENDITURE

Grant For Census Of Beggars Turned Down

Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor of Bombay, will be the first Mayor to have a motor car and telephone service at his residence at Municipal expense.

A resolution moved by Mr. V. N. Chandavarker on Thursday was passed by the Municipal Corporation and Dr. Moses will be shortly given a motor car while at the same time a telephone will be installed at his residence.

MAYOR EXERCISES CASTING VOTE

The Mayor exercised his casting vote twice to defeat a proposition which was meant to entrust Mr. S. K. Talagiri, an assistant Engineer to revise Municipal Building Regulations and Bye-Laws on an honorarium of Rs. 3,500 after his retirement from service on July 1.

Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, Chairman Standing Committee, moved to entrust the work of revising Municipal Building Regulations and Bye-Laws to Mr. S. K. Talagiri, assistant Engineer, second grade after his retirement from July 1, 1937, on payment of an honorarium of Rs. 3,500.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji opposed the proposition and moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Standing Committee.

Dr. A. Collaco also opposed the resolution.

Dr. J. N. Choksy moved an amendment to record the proposition.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker and Prof. S. R. Davar also opposed the original proposition.

PLEA FOR EXTENSION

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved an amendment to give an extension of one year to Mr. Talagiri and in the mean time to ask him to complete the revision work.

The Mayor ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin enquired why Mr. Talagiri had not completed the work, although he was told to do the work two years ago. Again in February he was specifically asked to complete the revision of Municipal Building Byelaws and yet he had not done anything till his retirement. It was, therefore, very undesirable to ask him to do this work after his retirement and pay him an honorarium for it.

Dr. M. C. Javle and Mr. M. A. Dabholker supported the original proposition.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji's amendment being put to vote was lost. Dr. Choksy's amendment was divided by 23 against 23. The Mayor gave his casting vote in favour of the amendment to record the matter and declared it carried. When put as a substantive proposition similar difficulty arose again as 27 voted for the substantive proposition and 27 against. The Mayor again gave his casting vote in favour of the proposition amidst applause, and declared the matter carried.

Car And 'Phone For Mayor

Mr. V. N. Chandavarker then moved that the Corporation are of opinion that His Worship the Mayor should be provided with a motor car and a telephone at his residence at Municipal expense, and that the Standing Committee be informed that the Corporation will be prepared to sanction the necessary grant for the purpose and they be requested to submit necessary proposals at an early date.

Mr. Chandavarker said he had brought the proposition at his own initiative and nobody had asked him to do so. In July 1925 a proposition was brought to give Mr. V. J. Patel a motor car and an office in the Municipality when he was the President. A room for office was given, but the question of a car was dropped. The Mayor had very arduous work of going round for sanitary inspections and as Mayor he had also to attend many social functions. During riots the Mayor's work got more difficult and arduous, particularly when on the Peace Committee and in visiting riot-affected areas. The Calcutta Mayor was given a motor car and telephone and he hoped the Bombay Municipality will follow suit.

Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the proposition.

Mr. I. S. Patel also supported the proposition.

DR. COLLACO OPPOSES.

Dr. A. J. Collaco opposed the proposition and said every councillor was doing civic work in honorary capacity and also making some sacrifice in attending meetings, etc. Formerly members of the Improvements and Standing Committees were paid for attendance. Now that practice was discontinued. He failed to see why the Mayor should be given a motor car and telephone.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved an amendment to give motor car and the telephone at Municipal expense if the Mayor at the time of his election as Mayor had no motor car or telephone.

Dr. J. N. Choksy seconded the amendment.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the original proposition.

At the time of voting Mrs. Munshi withdrew her amendment and the original proposition was carried.

NO CENSUS OF BEGGARS.

The Corporation then threw out the recommendation of the Standing Committee to sanction Rs. 500 for taking census of beggars in the City.

The House then adjourned till Monday.

Late Sir S. Pochkhanawala

GRAIN MERCHANTS' CONDOLENCE.

The Ag: Secretary of the G. M. Association writes:—

The Managing Committee of the Grain Merchants' Association record with profound regret the sad and untimely death of Sir Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala in whom the Indian Banking public in particular and commercial community in general have lost a great and outstanding personality in the business world. He rendered valuable services to the whole nation through the Central Bank of India, which he had the honour and credit to start on purely national lines. They tender their heart-felt sympathy to Lady Pochkhanawala and other members of the family in their sad bereavement.

COTTON GODOWN ABLAZE

Rs. 40,000 Damage Caused By Disastrous Fire At Zakaria Bunder

A fire broke out in a cotton godown belonging to the N. M. Wadia Charities Trust at Zakaria Bunder on Thursday night. Eight fire-engines from different stations rushed to the scene of the fire and after an hour's operations brought it under control. Nearly 1,000 bales of cotton estimated to be worth about Rs. 40,000 were damaged by fire and water. The cotton belongs to Messrs. C. Parekh & Co., and is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

ADJUDICATION PETITION AGAINST RAJA PRATAPGIRJI

Judgment Reserved

A petition for an adjudication order against Raja Pratapgirji Narsingirji was made before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court by Messrs Ganeshnarain Dukarmull.

The petitioner claimed Rs. 24,000 under a decree of the Court which, they alleged, had remained unsatisfied.

The petitioners stated that the respondent had committed one act of insolvency. His goods were attached under a decree obtained by another creditor, and the attachment had continued for more than 25 days. This was an act of insolvency under the law.

The petitioners further stated that the respondent had a dwelling house in Bombay and was also carrying on business in Bombay. The Court had, therefore, jurisdiction to hear the petition.

The petition was contested by the respondent who denied that any act of insolvancy had been committed.

He further raised a preliminary point of jurisdiction of the Court. He stated that his house in Bombay had been mortgaged and that whatever business he had in Bombay was through agents only. It could not, therefore, be said that he had a house in Bombay or that he had been doing business in Bombay. He was a subject of Hyderabad State and was a foreigner in British India. The Court therefore, had no jurisdiction to hear the petition.

After hearing arguments on the technical point of jurisdiction, his lordship reserved judgment.

BANK OF BARODA LTD.

The net profit of the Bank of Baroda Ltd., for the half year ended 30th June 1937, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 56,824-7-0 brought forward amounts to Rs. 3,21,219-13-8. The Directors have resolved to declare an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. p.a. free of Income Tax on the paid up capital which will absorb Rs. 1,50,000/ and to carry forward the balance of Rs. 1,71,19-13-8 to the next account.

ASSASSINATION OF ALLEGED TROTSKYISTS

Stalin's Heart Disease Responsible, Says Vienna's Specialist

Confidential inquiries in Russia show that even the British Embassy in Moscow is mystified by Joseph Stalin's latest purge, writes the "News Review" in mail keek.

It is known, however, that the Red Dictator learned about the military plot against him through the French Secret Service.

Nor is it by any means certain that the unnamed "Western Power" with which Marshal Tukhachevsky was reputedly in negotiation was Germany, though for nine years after the Rapallo Treaty of 1920 the Red Army and the Reichswehr were in close contact Marshal Tukhachevsky was in charge of relations with the Berlin General Staff

The man who could tell more than anyone is Professor Epinger, Vienna heart specialist. A fortnight ago he was summoned urgently to the Kremlin. He was not particularly keen on the trip and named a steep fee. To his astonishment his terms were accepted and he was flown specially by air to Moscow, where he discovered that Stalin was the patient.

Bolshevist No. 1. was found to be suffering from chronic heart disease, which had given rise to attacks of extreme mental anguish. This fact may provide a partial explanation of the recent executions.

Suffered Terrible CATARRH

KARSOTE brought INSTANT RELIEF

GONE IN 3 DAYS

Persistent catarrh poisons the system. It makes you feel ill, gives you headaches, and sometimes leads to even more serious complaints. The surest and speediest way to get rid of it is to use Karsote. Read this case—catarrh of long standing cured in three days :—

"I would like you to know that I have derived great relief from catarrh after using Karsote. For the past few months I have suffered terribly with headaches and a pain in my eyes which made me feel depressed. I purchased a bottle of Karsote, sprinkled ten drops on my handkerchief as directed, and on the pillow each night, and after the third day I was free from catarrh. Thanks to Karsote I feel a new man. I trust that my sincere appreciation of Karsote Inhalant will lead to many other sufferers from catarrh being cured."—H.W.

No matter how acute, no matter how chronic—Karsote will bring you the same swift relief from catarrh. You just put a few drops of Karsote on to a handkerchief and inhale the pleasant vapour. In a few minutes the head clears, nasal congestion is relieved. Very quickly your catarrh disappears altogether.

KARSOTE INHALANT

Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Wholesale Stockists :
Bombay : Cama, Norton & Co.
Karachi : Nusserwanjee & Co.

Foundation of Beauty.

First of all you must realise that beauty depends not so much upon the possession of perfect features as in a fresh flawless complexion. Many a girl is dubbed plain simply because of her indifferent complexion. Sallow, muddy skins, spots and pimples, freckles—these are blemishes which can be banished. An unattractive complexion can be discarded as easily as an outworn frock, and replaced by a fresh, flawless skin, radiant with youth and beauty To effect this transformation is no expensive matter. All you want is an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax. This wonderful wax, smoothed over face and neck nightly, actually absorbs the unlovely outer skin with all its blemishes, revealing in its place a brand new complexion, velvet smooth, lovely. Sounds like magic? Yes, but it's true! Give this wax treatment a ten-day trial and the result will astound you.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

CAPITOL.
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BORIS KARLOFF
IN
"NIGHT KEY"
KARLOFF time is New Thrill time

REGAL

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
PAUL MUNI
MIRIAM HOPKINS
IN
"ESCADRILLE"
(The Woman I Love)
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R-K-O RADIO PICTURE

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Cattle improvement in the suburbs, after the Viceroy's presentation of two stud bulls last year had awakened some public interest. Then it will be recalled a Jamabandi was held at Andheri when a bull was presented to the agriculturists of the Bombay Suburban District by Mr. Ceasar DeMello, President of the Ville Parle-Andheri, Municipality.

This scheme for cattle improvement initiated by the Viceroy, I understand is taking firm roots in the suburbs and it is expected that in time to come, the Bombay Suburban District, will be able to produce the best cattle in the whole of Bombay Presidency.

As the one of chief occupations in the suburbs is milk supply, rural uplift committees may be appointed to teach the suburban milkman, cleaner and healthier ways of conducting his business.

Suburban milk business is carried out in a haphazard manner, the stables are filthy and unsystematic working has ruined the milkmen's health and has proved dangerous to public health.

The most important factor, about which I have commented many a time in this column, is the removal of all stables situated amidst residential dwellings. These stables may be shifted to the greener pastures further north, where cattle could find a lot to eat throughout the year.

I would suggest that vast acres of forest land beyond Andheri be leased for this purpose and with systematic working and quicker transport the whole machinery of Bombay's milk supply could be run with success.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY.

Of late there seems to be a lot of trouble brewing on the Suburban Municipal front. Vile Parle-Andheri has cleared off from its storm, Bandra would have been completely ship-wrecked had it not been for the Collector's intervention, while it looks as if Kurla is going to be faced with.

Kurla's Municipal status now lies in the balance, and I would not take any chance and be optimistic about the outcome of the deputation which saw the Minister for Local Self-Government, at Poona.

There is now grave anxiety about the success of the Bandra Drainage scheme owing to the diffidence shown by Government in sanctioning the second half of the drainage loan.

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LORD REAY INDUSTRIAL MUSEUM POONA

Plans For Development

The General Body of the Poona City Municipality has adopted the following resolution:—

"This Council requests the Government of Bombay and the Government of India to transfer the Shaniwar Wada, the Peshwa Palace estate in Poona which is under the control of thIe Archaeological Survey of India, to the Poona City Municipality. The Council further requests that a suitable plinth be assigned in the wada for the Museum Building in the estate. An Archaeological Museum Section should be established utilizing the building above the Delhi Darawaja for its location. The entire estate should eventually become a place of public recreation, an abode for a zoo, a public garden, etc."

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1937

AN INTERNATIONAL CRIME

"And surely they purposed to unsettle you from the land that they might repel you from it, and in that case they will not tarry behind you but a little."

KORAN.

The above quotation from the Koran is printed at the end of a small brochure containing the Memorandum submitted by the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine to the Royal Commission whose report was published yesterday. Those, who appended this quotation to the Memorandum, did not themselves, perhaps, fully realise its prophetic appositeness as well as its poignant tragedy. The words of the Koran truly sum up all that can be said about Britain's betrayal of the Palestinian Arabs—a betrayal which, unless the British Government rescind their decision to partition Palestine, will go down in history as one of the greatest international crimes with its deplorable repercussions on world politics. For, a careful perusal of the report of the All-British Royal Commission and of the British Government's statement of policy on it creates the inescapable conviction in one's mind that the proposed partition of Palestine is merely the culmination of a deliberate policy, pursued during the last nineteen years, of depriving the Palestinian Arabs of the richest portion of their country with a view to subserve two allied objects of creating a National Home for the Jews in it and consolidating the hold of British Imperialism over a large part of the Near East. The Royal Commission, composed as it was of Britishers, has merely served as a rubber-stamp to register a decision previously arrived at. If the British Government had been genuinely desirous of solving the Palestinian problem on the basis of justice, fair play and righteousness, they would have entrusted the task of making enquiry and recommendations to a truly representative and independent tribunal in which the people of Palestine had confidence. The investigation by a purely British Commission cannot be accepted as impartial. In fact, it is marked throughout by characteristic British humbug and hypocrisy.

Adding Insult To Injury

The Arabs demand the termination of the Mandate and independence. The Commission admits that the Arabs of Palestine are as fit to govern themselves as the Arabs of Iraq and Syria, but it says that the Mandate cannot honourably terminate in the independence of an undivided Palestine unless the conflict between Arab and Jew can be composed. Under the stress of the World War, the Commission adds, the British Government made promises to Arabs and Jews in order to obtain their support and Britain cannot now repudiate the obligations. "The trouble is," it proceeds, "that they (the obligations) have proved irreconcilable, and this conflict is the more unfortunate because each of the obligations taken separately accords with British sentiments and British interests." So the considerations which weigh with the Commission are not those of justice, of loyalty to the principle of self-determination, but those of British convenience. Therefore, Palestine has to be partitioned. The best part of it goes to Jews who before the Great War formed only 7 per cent of the population. The Arabs, who have occupied Palestine for more than 1300 years, during which period their civilization and culture have unmistakably stamped the country with the Arabic character, are deprived of a valuable portion of their motherland and the Commission and the British Government add insult to injury by their cynical statement that they support partition of Palestine because thereby the Arabs would obtain their national independence! And the crime of partition is to be aggravated by the callous proposal that the 2,25,000 Arabs in the proposed Jewish State should be made to abandon their hearths and homes and migrate to the Arab State. The crowning act of this imperialistic aggrandisement is that another part of Palestine, including the Holy Places and the important port of Jaffa, is to remain a perpetual mandate for Britain so that she can continue to spread her imperialist net!

Independence, Only Solution

The so-called conflict between Arab and Jew, on which the Royal Commission and the British Government self-righteously expatiate, is created by Britain herself, firstly, by the imposition of a mandate over Palestine and of the Balfour Declaration, both in violation of the solemn pledges of independence given to the Arabs during the War, and, secondly, by the repressive manner in which the mandate and the scheme for the establishment of a National Home for the Jews have been carried out. The Arabs have never accepted the Mandate which has been worked during the last nineteen years entirely to their disadvantage and with the deliberate purpose of preparing the ground for the partition of Palestine under the guise of creating a National Home for the Jews as is evident from the fact that the racial proportion of Arabs in the population of Palestine has been reduced from 93 per cent. at the time of occupation to 70 per cent. to-day. That the Arab demand is based purely on National and not religious considerations is evidenced by the fact admitted by the Royal Commission itself that "in political matters the Christian Arabs have thrown in their lot with their Muslim brethren." The Arabs have and had no desire to do any injustice to Jewish inhabitants of Palestine and have ever been prepared to guarantee to them the rights of a minority. They may have reconciled themselves even to the idea of a National Home for Jews as defined on the 3rd June, 1923 by the High Commissioner in Palestine, as meaning that "the Jews, who are a people scattered throughout the world, but whose hearts are always turned to Palestine, should be enabled to found here their home, and that *some* (our italics) amongst them, within the limits fixed by number and interests of the present population, should come to Palestine in order to help by their resources and efforts to develop the country to the advantage of all its inhabitants." But, instead of *some* Jews coming to Palestine, the British authorities have so carried out the mandate that the Jews who were only 7 per cent are now 30 per cent. of the population of Palestine which is 1,336,518 and they now propose to hand over to them the best and most productive part of the country. Could injustice further go? No self-respecting people can acquiesce in such gross injustice and we have no doubt the Arabs of Palestine, who have suffered much during the last nineteen years, will refuse to surrender their inalienable right to every inch of their motherland. Their demand is for independence. They do not demand the expulsion of the Jews who now inhabit Palestine. But they are fully justified in asking for the stoppage of all further immigration of Jews. If the integrity of Palestine is maintained and its people, Jews as well as Arabs, are given the right to govern themselves there is not the slightest reason to fear that they will not adjust their differences and live in peace as they did before the British occupation. Self-determination and independence constitute the only satisfactory solution of the Palestine problem and that is the only solution on which India and the Muslim world—which, we may add, will never reconcile itself to non-Muslim control of the Holy Places—will insist.

Wide Satisfaction

The Congress Working Committee's decision to permit acceptance of office has been received with satisfaction by most Congressmen and also by most non-Congressmen interested in the subject. The Leftist section in the Congress and outside it, though critical, has followed the country by loyally accepting it. It is very rare, indeed, for vast numbers of Congressmen and non-Congressmen to hold like opinions on such a major issue. And the very fact that even the reactionaries, represented by papers like the London "Times," congratulate the Congress may well make one pause and wonder if the Congress decision is all that it should be. But the fact is that the Nationalists and reactionaries welcome the Congress decision on different grounds and with different hopes. The latter hope that, fixed in a position of responsibility and power, Congress Ministers will soon realise their limitations and learn to be accommodating enough towards the Governor. The British Press, perhaps, sees in the Congress decision the end of Non-co-operation and is lavishing upon Gandhiji an amount of praise that must be very embarrassing to him. The "Times" thinks that the stipulations and qualifications in the Congress resolution "have been framed largely to save the faces of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his immediate followers." The "Daily Telegraph" declares that the Congress Ministers will discover the extent of their authority by experience and will discover also that the manner of its exercise will be determined by the electorate rather than by Governors. We shall not say anything here by way of anticipating the disillusionment that must come soon enough to the British Press. The Congress will ever be satisfied if in any serious difference between the Ministers and the Governor, the electorate is recognised as the final arbiter.

More significant is the satisfaction with which Congressmen in general have received the Working Committee's decision. It cannot be fully explained merely by their traditional loyalty and discipline or by the relief at the settlement, one way or other, of an unduly prolonged controversy. They have realised during the latest phase of the controversy that, as office is only a means to an end and most depends upon the general policy to be pursued in the legislatures, little will be lost and something may be gained, especially in the shape of experience, by accepting office, if only as an experiment. Such constructive work in the legislature as they have pledged themselves to and as is possible under the Constitution could have had a better chance if Congress Ministers had the assurances they demanded. But the Congress policy in the present circumstances must be both combative and constructive and the Governors' refusal to give the assurances, Congressmen realise, will, if it interferes with the constructive work, never-theless help the Congress policy by lending a strong stimulus to the combative part of it. It may be asked why, if combating the Constitution is the main plank in the policy the Congress did not straightway create a deadlock by refusing to accept office. The Working Committee, in common with many others, must have felt that a deadlock on an economic issue that can be most appreciated by the masses would be far better than one on the issue of office. We think that considerations like the above explain the fact that the Working Committee's decision was unanimous and is accepted by most Congressmen with satisfaction.

All Congressmen should now strive to make the Working Committee's decision a complete success. With a wretched Constitution to work, the Congress Ministers' responsibilities must be heavy in all conscience. Their programme may raise expectations which their limited powers and resources cannot possibly satisfy. While giving the best possible service to the masses the Ministers should bring it home to them that their inability to give more is due entirely to the Constitution, which, therefore, it must be their first interest to end. In other words, the Ministers have, on the one hand, to strengthen the Congress and the masses in their struggle for freedom and, on the other, to keep up a propaganda that must lead to the end of the Constitution. It will be no light task to harmonise the constructive and combative parts of their programme. But if Congressmen in general as well as the Ministers remain ever loyal to the Congress cause, their united efforts cannot but lead to success. The best work for the Congress must necessarily be outside the legislatures. The Ministers should see to it that their work in the legislatures supplements and strengthens the work in the country.

Our London Letter

From Our Own Correspondent

Chamberlain Attempts To Please Germany

LONDON, June 26.
(By Air Mail).

Mr. Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, made his eagerly awaited statement on Foreign Affairs, with special reference to Spain, to a fully packed House of Commons yesterday afternoon. The Prime Minister's first speech on this subject since he took up the leadership of the Government was a short one. Yet it was possibly the gravest made by a British Prime Minister.

Pleasing Germany

The speech was intended to please Berlin—and it succeeded in doing so at the cost of causing disappointment in the country. It made other capitals of Europe wonder—as it was intended to do. There were two schools of thought in the Parliamentary lobbies after the speech. One thought that it was "pessimistic" and foretold inevitable trouble. The other thought that it was hopeful and promised a brighter future, if other countries would co-operate. To the City Mr. Chamberlain's speech came as a rather unpalatable shock. As the "Financial News" declares this morning, had it been made on any other day, indeed, it might well have prolonged the period of uncertainty and lack of confidence. Had it not been accompanied by the first positive and tangible indication of the Government's gold policy and a definite beginning of a revival of confidence for other reasons, the speech might have had a highly damaging effect. As it was, however, the gilt-edged market stood firm, and other markets followed suit: the City decided to await the full results of the week-end's events before taking a tragic view of the situation. "The market has become so accustomed to bearish statements from Mr. Chamberlain", says the 'News', "on matters of financial import, that it is rather at a loss to know how to assess the new Prime Minister's speeches on foreign policy. Many of Mr. Chamberlain's phrases, from his graphic "avalanche," metaphor to his statement that "we may yet be able to save the peace of Europe" and "the situation is serious but not hopeless," taken literally and out of their context, do suggest that the position is indeed grave."

Fascist Chiefs Pleased

No doubt, Mr. Chamberlain praised peace, though he did not give any tangible proofs of his Government's efforts to establish it. He condoned the German and Italian withdrawal from the Non-Intervention Committee on the ground that they naturally wanted to avoid further dangers and risks. This is clearly a debatable point since to reinforce the German fleet in the Mediterranean is in no way to minimise the risk of further incidents. On the whole his speech evaded and ignored much that has been indefensibly wrong in German policy and naturally the speech is welcome to Hitler and Mussolini.

Mr. Eden's speech suggested that discussions with France were in progress and that the next steps depended upon their outcome. Britain and France may apparently decide that they will themselves fill for the time being the gap in the naval control left by the German and Italian withdrawal after the Leipzig incident, and once control is re-established they may press the Fascist Governments to take part in the scheme to remove all foreign soldiers and agents from Spain. But it is clear that while awaiting the development of this plan, both Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Eden in their speeches yesterday made out the best cases they could for the German and Italian Governments.

Mussolini's Certificate

Consequently in Germany and Italy the press has praised Mr. Chamberlain. An article believed to have been written by Mussolini, has appeared in the "Popolo d'Italia and has given enthusiastic support to Mr. Chamberlain's declaration in the House of Commons. In doing so, Mussolini has no spared the foreign press which has criticised Fascist dictatorships. "There is in the world to-day a Press which lives on lies and makes a daily and despicable trade in lies" writes Mussolini. "This is the anti-Fascist Press of all countries and all colours. After the reason and logic of the decisions in Berlin and Rome a veritable rush of invention occurred. There has been talk of an Italian and German blockade of the Spanish coast. This is false. It has been said that 15,000 Italian soldiers have been landed at Malaga or Cadiz. This is likewise false."

Self-Praise

The article then attacks certain American correspondents for spicing their European news for a public "who, as a whole, know little about Europe and do not give a damn for its destiny." Besides these gross lies there are other subtle but nonetheless malicious lies, in which the French Press distinguishes itself. These lies concern all the doings of the Rome-Berlin Axis, which are carefully spied upon in the vain hope of finding a weakening of the solidarity between the two states." Mussolini takes credit to himself for the European crisis not causing avalanches to roll. "This is due to the consciousness of responsibility," he says, "of the Germans and Italians, whose Governments are not the slaves of public opinion so liable to be bent at any moment for equivocal purposes by still more equivocal means. That Europe has not encountered more acute crisis is due to the attitude of the authoritarian States which refuse to push matters to the extreme."

Hitler's Hopes

However, the speeches in the House of Commons, apart from those of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Eden, indicate that Italy and Germany are attempting to secure complete domination in Spain. So far as Hitler is con-

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE SPANISH SCENE

Conflicting reports, as usual, come from Spain. The Government claim to have advanced fifteen to twenty miles on the Madrid front and to have also isolated insurgents in Carabanchel by cutting the Madrid-Toledo Road. Later Valencia messages announce the capture of Villanueva Dacanada and Gudillo. An insurgent communique on the other hand says the Government have lost at least 1,600 men and sixteen 'planes in the course of "vain attacks" on Villanueva Dacanada and Pardillo. Insurgent communiques, however, have often proved to be pure fiction and one may take it that the Government position is not so bad as the Fascists and Nazis were recently trying to make us believe. They are still valiantly holding out and, what is more, even inflicting reverses on the enemy whenever possible. Their valiant unaided resistance renders, by contrast, the scandalous attitude of the Powers all the more reprehensible. But for the open interference by Italy and Germany and the betrayal of international obligations by Britain and France who refused to sell arms to a legally constituted Government, the rebellion in Spain would have been suppressed long ago. Meanwhile in characteristically Nero-like fashion the Non-Intervention Committee drags on its interminable and futile talks while hundreds are daily dying in Spain. Germany has rejected British proposals regarding Non-Intervention and instead signed a trade pact with Franco. And yet Britain is waiting for "new suggestions" and "fair and just" proposals from the Fascist-Nazi Powers. The complacent irrelevancy with which Reuter cables "there are signs of relaxation of tension on the whole international situation encouraged by the excellent relations between Britain, United States, France and Japan" is characteristic of the irresponsible attitude of the British foreign office. And in view of the latest developments reported from China even these "excellent relations" may not continue for long.

DE VALERA'S DILEMMA

The final figures for the Irish elections now available reveal Mr. De Valera and his party to be in a minority of one excluding the Speaker belonging to his Party. This must have come as a rather inconvenient and surprising development to the Free State President who had been optimistically banking on a clear majority in the Dail to ensure a prompt enforcement of the New Constitution. There are now two courses left open to him. Either he may come to an understanding with the Independents and Labourites or once again seek the verdict of the country in another general election. The Independents are said to be not unfavourable to De Valera's policy, but the Labourites may ask for substantial changes in the New Constitution before pledging their support. A general election, on the other hand, is an expensive business and unless the issues involved are serious enough the electorate is likely to regard its repetition within a short time as a nuisance. And there is also the danger that opponents of the New Constitution, who have done unexpectedly well this time, may yet improve their position in another election. In any case De Valera is faced with a pretty dilemma.

GRACELESS.

The refunding by the Bombay Government of the securities exacted from certain newspapers and presses in the Presidency is an act of justice that has lost much of its grace by being unconscionably delayed. It is amazing, however, that the list of the newspapers that have got back their securities does not include such prominent vernacular papers as the "Navakal," the "Hindustan Prajamitra" and the "Lokashakti." The "Navakal" has deposited Rs. 10,000 with Government in addition to the Rs. 7,500 already forfeited by it. The failure of Government to do even belated justice to these papers cannot be too strongly condemned.

SCHOOL OR LIQUOR WAREHOUSE?

The old Taluka Office in Kumta in Kanara district being now vacant, the local School Board and the Municipality applied for its use for the schools under them. But the Collector seems disposed to use it as a liquor warehouse. As the building is situated in the heart of the town the public naturally resent its use as a liquor warehouse and strongly support its use for locating a municipal school, but the Collector is said to be obdurate in favour of the liquor department. The Bombay Ministry will do well to intervene in the matter and let the municipality use the building. In any case, a building in the heart of the town should not be allowed to be used as a liquor warehouse.

MR. B. G. KHER

An Appreciation

(BY: R. D. BALIWALA.)

I am not a Congressman now, but that cannot prevent an old Congressman like me from congratulating Mr. B. G. Kher on his election to the leadership of the Congress Party in the Assembly. Knowing as I do Mr. Kher I am certain a better choice could never have been made under the circumstances.

Like the "Frontier Gandhi" he claims only to be a camp follower and if he has accepted the onerous burden of Party leadership, it is only with a sense of duty towards his country. He knows no party spirit and the speeches delivered by him are not lacking in humour, mildness politeness, impressiveness, brevity—and sincerity. He is simple to the core and if he has won the love and admiration of a large number of Congressmen it is simply due to his childlike simplicity, his burning patriotism, and his amiable nature. Like our friend B. F. B. he does not believe in retaliation. He works hard like Jawaharlal Nehru, argues in the spirit of Rajagopalachariar and loves the

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 7.)

WITHOUT COMMENT.

So They Say!

The following comments on the Congress decision to accept offices will be read with interest:—

"I am glad that the Working Committee of the Congress has now decided to do what *I* have been urging . . . ."
—Mr. M. A. JINNAH.

" . . . . opens a refreshing vista of constructive progress and development of the country. . . ."
—Sir SIKANDAR HAYAT,
Punjab Premier.

"It goes to show leaders of the Congress are not dictators . . ."
—Sir GEORGE CAMPBELL,
Leader of Bengal Europeans.

" . . . would gladly hand over the reigns of office . . . ."
—Mr. MOHD YUNUS,
Bihar Premier.

" . . . the present ministry would carry on, undeterred, with its pronounced programme . . ."
—Sir D. B. COOPER,
Bombay Premier.

"The interim ministries will now either retire or be voted out of office. This is inevitable."
—"Evening News."

* * *

Informed by the "United Press" of the Congress decision to accept offices, Sir D. B. Cooper, Chief Minister of Bombay, declined to say anything on the matter. But he stated that meanwhile the present Ministry would carry on, undeterred, with its pronounced programme.

Such Casabianca-like spirit of heroism does credit to the Honourable Interim.

* * *

By the way, it seems Maulana Shaukat Ali's famous "hand of co-operation" has now been loaned to Mr. Jinnah who has offered it (with significant haste!) to the Congress immediately he got the news that Congress would be accepting offices.

* * *

A trade pact has been signed between Franco and Germany.

Bartering Hitler's mercenaries for bits of Spain?

* * *

HAIFA, July 7.

The battle cruiser "Repulse" has arrived here on the eve of the publication of the Palestine Report.—Reuter.

And the god of Imperialism fulfils himself in many ways!

* * *

The Palestine Report which seems to have pleased neither the Jews nor the Arabs of that country confesses that "irreconcilable" promises were made to both the peoples "under the stress of war."

Under similar circumstances promises were made to India, too, which have not been fulfilled—for they were irreconcilable with the interest of Imperialism.

And it does appear as if honouring its promises is irreconcilable with the very spirit of Imperialism.

* * *

In this connection we are informed that Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the Muslim League, has at last located Palestine on the map and is busy preparing a statement on the Peel Report which will be issued to the press within the next few days.

* * *

Castigating the Non-Intervention Committee, Mr. Nash, Finance Ministers of New Zealand, asked: "What can we say of a committee which contains two Powers which have been intervening in Spain and does not include that one Power which is being intervened against, that is, Spain itself?"

The answer is: A genuine product of British foreign policy.

* * *

Cabling the latest situation regarding the Non-Intervention Committee, Reuter says: "A breakdown on Friday is not at present expected."

Which is true. Dead horses do not die again.

* * *

Speaking in London Baldwin confessed that his wife made him stay in politics. Some years ago he told Lady (then Mrs.) Baldwin: "I am of no use in London to God or to man. I am going to throw this game up and live in the country." But she said "No" and he stayed.

"And so," Earl Baldwin concluded, "all that followed really is her fault."

"All that followed"!! Does that include the Windsor-Simpson "constitutional crisis"? Rather unchivalrous of old Stanley publicly to put the blame on the missus!

Palestine Seething With Excitement

Entire Police Force Summoned To Be At Their Stations To Meet Emergency

JERUSALEM, July 7.

Elaborate precautions were taken to meet any emergency when the Royal Commission's report was broadcast to-night.

The intense excitement that has been growing steadily in the past days has almost reached fever heat towards the vital hour.

Gas masks have been issued to special squads of the British police in case tear gas might be used in dealing with mass demonstrations.

All available British, Arab and Jewish police have been ordered to stand by and sleep at their stations.—Reuter.

JEWS IN MOURNING

JERUSALEM, July 8.

The Palestine Report means "the end of a great dream and a great experiment" is the general view of the Jews.

Bearded religious Jews after hearing the broadcast went in procession to the Wailing Wall where intercessionary prayers were held beseeching against partition.

The first Arab reaction is summarised in the words of Fuad S. Aba, Secretary of the Arab Higher Committee "it is too bad. There will be considerable disappointment."—Reuter.

ZIONISTS NOT SATISFIED

It's Wrong To Assume Mandate Is Unworkable

LONDON, July 7.

The Executive of the Zionist Organisation has made a statement which, while promising its considered opinion after a thorough study of the Palestine Report, immediately challenges the underlying assumption that the mandate is inherently unworkable, and says we have done our work and achieved success in Palestine in the face of an unwilling and unhelpful administration, and adds that the Report comes when for millions of persecuted Jews Palestine represents the only hope of salvation.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS WELCOMES PALESTINE REPORT

LONDON, July 8.

The Palestine Report is hailed by the press as the only possible solution of a difficult problem.

The "Times" says "it is clean cut and is clearly the only remedy for the situation.

Partition offers the greatest possible measure of justice to the two nations in Palestine and the British taxpayer, but before the new state can be brought into being there must be a period of transition with all its difficulties and the perils. It is clear now that new leadership and new methods will be required in Jerusalem if the splendid work of the Royal Commission is not to be jeopardised.

The "Morning Post" says "it is impossible to suggest any other alternative so well calculated to mould semblance of order out of Palestinian chaos.

The "News Chronicle" says "The solution envisaged is not ideal but the best available in the circumstances.

The "Daily Telegraph" says "partition is the only practicable arrangement for obtaining peace.

The "Daily Herald" says "It is hard to say what better solution could have been devised."—Reuter.

ITALIAN ASSURANCE TO BRITAIN

No "Unfriendly" Messages On Palestine Report

LONDON, July 8.

Sgr. Mussolini has indicated to the British Government that all possible steps will be taken to prevent the broadcasting of "unfriendly" messages from the Bari wireless station in connection with the Palestine Commission report. This is a sequel to Mr. Eden's approaches to Sgr. Grandi a few days ago. Sgr. Mussolini transmitting the message added that Italy wanted to show in a friendly spirit her desire to improve the relations between the two countries. Mr. Eden expressed gratification to Sgr. Grandi on the receipt of the message

In connection with the foregoing, it is recalled that the nature of certain broadcasts in foreign languages including Arabic from the Bari station was frequently raised here and in the House of Commons questions were asked.—Reuter's Special.

NAZIS EXECUTE THREE "REDS"

Sequel To Communist Raid In October

BERLIN, July 8.

Three Germans were executed in Berlin this morning on a charge of murder and rioting in connection with the Communist raid on the Nazi stronghold in Berlin in October 1961. They were Waldemar Schulz, Paul Zimmermann and Bruno Schaefer.

Two others sentenced to death at the same trial had their sentences commuted to ten years penal servitude by Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

NO JARRING NOTE AT SIMLA

SIMLA, July 8.

The Associated Press correspondent, who has been busy ascertaining opinion in Simla both official and non-official on the Congress decision, has heard no jarring note struck in the general sense of pleasure aroused by the Wardha resolution.

Particular satisfaction is felt by higher official quarters, where no effort has been spared to bring about a solution of the Constitutional impasse, honourable to both sides and clearly in the best interests of the whole country.—A.P.

Mr. Joshi, Assistant Collector of Broach, discharged Dr. Shardul Pandya the Municipal health officer, who was charged by a sweeper with assault.

TOWARDS CURRENCY STABILIZATION

Premier On Van Zeeland's Inquiries

LONDON: July 7.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister said that he had conferred with M. Van Zeeland, who had reported the results of the conversations with President Roosevelt and others.

It was agreed that M. Van Zeeland should proceed with the enquiries and endeavour to see how far it was possible among a number of States to obtain an agreement on certain general principles of economic policy including the signatories and adherents to the Tripartite Currency Agreement.—Reuter.

(A Reuter's message of June 29, from Washington stated:—President Roosevelt and M. Van Zeeland jointly made a statement that the United States are disposed to co-operate in "the joint work" of rebuilding international trade, solving monetary matters and effecting armaments reduction).

BENARES HINDU UNIVERSITY.

List of candidates who have passed the M. Sc. Examination in Geology of the Benares Hindu University held in the month of April, 1937, is as under:—

GEOLOGY.

28. Mathura Prasad Naithani, College of Science, B H. U. (Second class).

29. Srinivasa Raghava Prasad College of Science, B H. U. (Second class).

30. T. Sudhakaram College of Science, B.H.U. (Second Class).

Signals From Earhart?

San Francisco Coast Guard Report: Search To Be Intensified

NEW YORK, July 8.

Weak carrier wave signals, possibly from Miss Earhart, are reported to have been heard by San Francisco coast guard.

Colorado launched 'planes and Admiral Murfin, who is directing the search, states that it should be definitely known by midafternoon on Monday, whether Miss Earhart and Mr. Noonan are alive.

By week-end four destroyers, one aircraft carrier, 101 'planes will be concentrated in the Phoenix Islands.

Miss Earhart's husband, Mr. Putnam states:—If Earhart is dead, that is the way she would have chosen to die.—Reuter.

Later

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.

Still there is no news of Miss Earhart.

The battleship "Colorado" which is leading a great search expedition is expected to release her catapult 'planes to-night to search the area South-East of Howland Island. But she will first pause to refuel and revictual the "Itasca".

Naval officials who have taken charge of the search are proceeding on the theory that if Miss Earhart if still alive she must have landed on a anatoll.—Reuter.

REACTION WILL HAVE TO YIELD

All Provinces Should Stand For Demand Of Release Of Detenus

NAGPUR: July 7.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party in Bengal Assembly, has sent the following letter to Mr. R. S. Ruiker, Vice-President of the Trade Union Congress, in regard to the resolution urging the release of all Bengal detenus and political prisoners passed by the Conference of radical Congressmen of Central Provinces, held here on Monday and Tuesday last:—

"On behalf of Bengal, I thank you for taking up the cause of the Bengal State prisoners and detenus. If all the Provinces stand by Bengal, I feel that the reactionary forces will have to yield."—United Press.

PROSPECTIVE SHANKARACHARYA WEDS

Dr. Kurtkoti On "Ideals Of Hindu Marriage"

POONA, July 6.

Nyaya-Ratna Prof D. G. Vinod M.A., the well-known authority on Indian logic and Metaphysics, and the prospective successor to Dr. Kurtkoti, as Shri Shankaracharya, was wedded at Poona, on Monday, 5th, July, to Miss Venu Abhyankar, M.A., B.T. a Sanskrit scholar and lecturer at Government Urdu Training College at Poona. Dr. Kurtkoti specially attended this function and made a moving speech on "Ideals of Hindu Marriage."

The gathering of the evening included among others, Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Dr. V. S. Sukhthankar, Principal Mahajani, Prof. N. G. Damle, Prof A. B. Gajendragadkar, Principal P. K. Atre, and Dr. Deshmukh.

In accordance with the Hindu custom, Dr. Kurkoti renamed the bride as "Maitreyi" which is most revered name of an ancient Hindu Woman thinker.—United Press

TRAIN DERAILMENT

The District Transportation Officer, Bilaspur B. N. Railway wires as follows:—

On July 8, while the 76 Up Gondia Nagpur local was leaving Khat at about 8-45 a.m. The engine and leading bogie third class and Brake van were derailed blocking the running lines. The main line was cleared for passage of train at 12 noon. The 1 Down Bombay Mail and other passenger trains suffered detention. There were no casualties.—A. P.

SALARY FOR SPEAKER AND PRESIDENT

POONA, July 8

It is understood that the salaries of the Speaker of the Assembly and the President of the Council are suggested as Rs. 2,000 per month instead of Rs. 3,000 paid to the President of the Old Council It is stated the President and the Speaker will be treated on the same footing unlike other provinces

Congressmen and Democrats are pleased with the Wardha decision, the latter expressing the view that the Congress has come round to the right path after 17 years of wanderings

The Socialists are glad that now the Congress will be able to take the offensive to the constitutional plane also.—A. P.

Advance On Three Fronts

ATTACK ON MADRIL FRONT REPULSED

Spanish Govt. Forces Occupy New Positions

MADRID, July 8.

Government claims further victories in land and air on three fronts,—Madrid, Andalucia and south of river Tagus stating to have occupied new positions in all cases.

Strong insurgent counter-attacks on land and air on Madrid Front were repulsed.—Reuter.

AMUR RIVER INCIDENT

Tokyo Communique On Soviet Attitude

RANGOON, July 8.

A statement issued by the Japanese Consul at Rangoon says:—

According to the Communique issued on the 30th June by the Japanese Government spokesman in Tokyo the fact about the unhappy incident near Senanfu Island in the Amur River are as follows:—

The place where the incident happened about 3 p.m. on the 30th June in which 3 gun-boats of Soviet Russia are reported to have been sunk is the place that was to have been early evacuated by the Soviet troops in accordance with Shigemitsu-Litvinoff agreement. By this arrangement the Soviet Government had accepted and consented to the evacuation of their forces and for the time being there are no untoward activities from the Soviet side. The Government of Japan deeply regrets insincere behaviour thus shown by Soviet and expects that Soviets will at once evacuate their forces in order to avoid recurrence and not to make situation worse.—United Press.

"NEW ERA OF GOODWILL AND CONTENTMENT"

JERUSALEM, July 8.

The acceptance of the Royal Commission's partition recommendations was strongly urged by Sir Arthur Wauchope broadcasting throughout the country to-night

Immediately after the broadcast announcement of the findings Sir A. Wauchope pointed out that the British Government and each successive High Commissioner in the past 18 years had endeavoured to encourage co-operation between Arabs and Jews and to reconcile their conflicting interests.

He urged everyone to weigh carefully the advantages of the scheme of partition which would create a new era of Goodwill and contentment for Arabs and Jews alike.

Thousands listened to the broadcast eagerly in coffee houses while shipping their coffee and reflectively smoking the hookah.

The first general impression seems to be very calm and non-committal but hitherto there is no official comment.—Reuter.

GERMAN COMPANY'S BIG AVIATION VENTURE

WASHINGTON, July 8.

Permits to make eight both-way flights from Frankfort-On-Main to port Washington New York, was granted to the German Luft Hansa Company, here to-day.

Four-engined seaplanes with a crew of four will be used; but it is stipulated that no passengers and goods should be carried. Catapult ships near the Azores and off the North American coast will assist the flights, the first of which is scheduled to start on July 14, and second on July 28.—Reuter.

M.Sc. Translation Test

The Registrar of the University of Bombay writes:—

I have the honour to invite your attention to the local engagements column of your paper in to-day's (Thursday, July 8, 1937) issue, wherein you have notified that the results of the M.Sc. Translation Test would be declared on the 13th July 1937. The examination is yet to be held on the 26th July and the results are due to be declared on the 13th August 1937.

ROLE OF U. S. IN TRADE PACTS

Britain, Dominions And Empire Realise Importance

CHARLOTTESVILLE (Virginia)—July 8.

"Britain and the Dominions in addition to Canada are prepared to consider favourably the negotiations for trade agreements with the United States," declared Mr. Sumnerwells, Under-Secretary of State, addressing the Institute of Public Affairs of the University of Virginia.

He stated that the British Empire had realised the vital need for the participation of the United States in a trade pact programme for her own benefit and for the sake of world appeasement.—Reuter.

"SIYASAT" EDITOR FILES APPEAL

LAHORE, July 7.

Maulana Syed Habib, proprietor of the daily 'Siyasat' who has filed an appeal in the Lahore High Court against the order of the local Government forfeiting a security of Rs. 3,000 of the paper and Rs. 1,000 of the Press, presented to-day an application under Secs. from 53 to 55 of the Specific Relief Act before Mr. Justice Kemp for the grant of a temporary injunction staying the operation of the order of forfeiture till the decision of the main application.

The Advocate-General being out of station the hearing was adjourned until 9th instant.—United Press

CHHATARI SAYS IT IS TRIUMPH FOR VICEROY

LUCKNOW, July 8.

General satisfaction by the public and the Press is expressed over the Wardha decision.

Interviewed by the Associated Press, the Nawab of Chhatari, Premier, said that he was very much satisfied over the resolution and thought it was a great triumph for the Viceroy to be able to bring the Congress round to accept office.

Similar feelings were expressed by other Ministers, who were glad that no proviso this time was added to office acceptance.

Chaudhury Khaliquzaman, Leader of the Muslim League Party in the U. P. Assembly, told the Associated Press that the decision would certainly give an opportunity to the Congress to convince the country that the Party does not lack constructive ability. He did not believe that in the discharge of duties as Ministers there would be obstruction from Governors.—A.P.

BURMA MOVE FOR "NATIONAL GOVT."

Coalition To Be Formed To Oust Minorities?

RANGOON, July 8.

In view of the coming session of the Burma Legislature in August while the opposition is planning to test the strength of the present coalition ministry by means of a no-confidence motion, attempts are being made, it is reported in well informed circles, to form a National Government consisting of all Burmese parties leaving out the minorities. The increasing of the number of Ministers and dividing the offices in much proportion to each of the existing Burmese parties as will be agreeable to all members is the problem tthat is being seriously considered by the political leaders from all angles and points.

PROBLEM FOR UNIONISTS

Since a single party cannot command the majority vote in the House, a suggestion has been put forward to form a Coalition of all the four parties under the Chief Ministership of Sir J. A. Maung Gyi. Keeping Dr. Ba Maw as the Chief Minister, and joining the Coalition group to work the administration in the interest of the country is the serious question to the United Party which will shortly meet to decide these issues so as to reaffirm their confidence in their leader, U Ba Po, or to select another in his place as there is growing opinion among some members that a change in leadership is a necessity.—United Press.

REVOLVER FIND IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, July 8.

A revolver and cartridges have been recovered from an unclaimed box tied with ropes found lying on a wooden bridge near Delhi Railway Station. Further details are lacking. Police investigation is proceeding. No arrest so far has been effected.—A.P.

Highly Unjust To Muslims

A. I. Palestine Conference Dissatisfied With "Partition" Scheme

NEW DELHI, July 8.

The first reaction to the Palestine Commission report is very unfavourable.

Keen disappointment is felt by the All-India Palestine Conference promoters, who regard the Commission's recommendations, especially the "Partition" scheme, as highly unjust to Muslims and altogether impracticable.—A.P.

LEADERS LEAVE WARDHA

(Continued from Page 1.)

Orissa and Assam.

The Congress Parliamentary Parties in the provinces be informed that in urgent cases, they should communicate with the member concerned regarding any questions requiring reference to this Sub-Committee Any action taken by a member under this resolution should be reported by him to the Sub-Committee. —United Press.

LEADERS LEAVE WARDHA

WARDHA, July 8.

The President Pandit Nehru, left for Allahabad to-night.

Pandit Govind Ballab Pant left for Jhansi in the evening. He will be in Jhansi Division on the 9th and 10th, at Lucknow on the 11th and 12th and probably at Allahabad on the 13th

Sardar Vallabhbhai and Mr. Bhulabhai Desai are leaving for Bombay to-morrow evening.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu after a couple of days' stay in Wardha leaves for Hyderabad where she will undergo an operation. She will visit Bombay in August. Other members of the Working Committee have already left

Mr. Rajagopalachari left for Madras by the Grand Trunk Express this evening

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel are interviewing Mahatma Gandhi to-morrow at Shevgaon presumably in in connection with future work—A. P.

BUSINESS BEFORE FRONTIER ASSEMBLY

ABBOTTABAD, July 8.

The Associated Press reliably understands that the budget session of the Frontier Assembly commences at abbottabad on September 1st. Official business includes the introduction of the Ministers' Salary Bill, the Speaker and Deputy Speaker Salary Bill, the Parliamentary Secretaries bill and the removal of Disabilities Bill.

The Public Tranquility Act Repealing Bill tabled by Mr. Abdulali Nashtar (Independent) and the District Boards and Municipal Acts Amendment Bills tabled by Mr. Peerbaksh (Independent) might also come up if admitted.

WORKING COMMITTEE DELIBERATIONS END

WARDHAGANJ, July 8.

After three and a half day's strenuous and almost non-stop session the Working Committee concluded its Wardha meeting at noon to-day.

This meeting, according to one and all, has proved an epoch-making one and has resulted in a unanimous decision on the vexed question, which has been agitating the minds of politically conscious people of India in the last three years.

The question had become more vexed and serious during the last six months' but the Wardha decision has ended this long drawn out controversy.—A. P.

PUPPET MINISTRY'S HALF-HEARTED WORK

The puppet ministry in Bombay has boasted that in pursuance of their liberal, policy, they have decided to cancel the orders calling on several newspapers to deposit socurities

But in the list, the names of two prominent Congress Marathi newspapers are conspicuous by their absence

The "Navakal," the Marathi daily newspaper, conducted by nationalists in a most dignified manner, and considered to be one of the most responsible and most influential newspapers in the vernacular, has up-to-daye forfeited Rs. 7,590 and at present a sum of Rs. 10,000 is lying with the Government of Bombay as deposit.

"Lokashakti" of Poona is another nationalist paper, of which no mention has been made regarding its deposit as also of "Hindustan Prajamitra."

Contrary To A. I. C. C. Decision

How Socialists Look At Wardha Verdict: Now To Mass Action

PATNA, July 8.

I have not the least doubt that it is contrary to both the letter and spirit of the A. I. C. C. decision," said Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party, interviewed on the Working Committee's decision.

He added, however, unless the A. I. C. C. was called, the office controversy ceased with this decision of the Working Committee.

Now all our energies must be applied to further the policy of combating and ending the Constitution and preparing for mass action and Constituent Assembly. —A. P.

NEED FOR MASS PRESSURE

T. U. C. Chief On Wardha Decision

NEW DELHI, July 8.

Interviewed on the Working Committee decision to accept office, Mr. Shivnath Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress, who is here, said:

"The expected has happened. The opposition of the left wing has had no effect. We should press for a minimum programme as expected by the election manifesto. Mass demonstrations and stay-in-strikes should be resorted to, to enforce such demands as the release of all detenus and political prisoners, unemployment allowance of Rs. 50, forty-hour week, minimum wage of Rs. 30, old age and sick leave insurance, moratorium for debt, reduction in land revenue, etc.

Only consistent and persistent mass pressure outside the Legislature can advance the country toward goal."—United Press.

SOCIALISTS DISSATISFIED

BOMBAY, July 8.

Socialist circles in the city are thoroughly dissatisfied with the decision at Wardha favouring acceptance of office by Congressmen in the majority provinces.

It is pointed out that no new situation had arisen to warrant a reversal of the specific direction of the A. I. C. C. at Delhi. The response from Government to the Delhi resolution had been one of a truculent intransigence which called for the immediate application of a programme of organisation of masses for radical action to smash the Slave Constitution.

It is further pointed out that the Working Committee admits that the statements of Lord Zetland, the Under-Secretary, the Viceroy and the Governors are unsatisfactory and do not meet the assurance envisaged by the A. I. C. C. resolution. In the face of this admission, to advise unconditional acceptance can only mean the exhibition of a spirit of defeatism and submission to imperialist intransigence. If the Working Committee held that a new situation had arisen to change the entire basis of the Delhi resolution, the A. I. C. C. should have been summoned before the decision on the office question was taken.

However the Wardha decision will be considered by the Executive Committee of the All-India Congress Socialist Party which is meeting at Patna next week.—United Press

MR. B. G. KHER

(Continued from Page 6.)

poor. In the cause of the country he has rendered great sacrifices and has spent several hard years in the jail during the N. C.-O. movement.

Before his election to the Party leadership he was not much known to Bombay public but the Bombay Congress leaders were well aware of his great qualities and though he was not a member of the B. P. C. C. he was chosen as one of the arbitrators in the Mandvi Ward election dispute in 1934. He is a member of the Bombay Bar Council and is also associated with the Law Journal. He is a leading personality in the suburbs and is one of that famous inseparable suburban pair "Kher and Wandreker".

Dr. Balabhai Nanavati after a stay of about 60 years in Baroda, left on Tuesday night for Bombay and was given a hearty send off by his friends and admirers The Jain Youth League had arranged a meeting to honour the Grand Old Jain of Baroda.

Wardha Decision Hailed By All

TRIUMPH OF COMMONSENSE

LONDON, July 8.

The "Daily Herald" observes:—

Commonsense has triumphed in India and for this India's thanks go chiefly to Gandhiji.

The Viceroy and some Governors have done their best to make the agreement possible, but it is the Congress which wisely and shrewdly has taken the decisive step.

Let there be now no foolish talk of "Congress surrender," nor any hostile scrutiny of "qualifications."

If the matter is accepted as it should be the way is clear. It is for India to tread the way wisely. —Reuter.

IGNORE CONGRESS RESERVATIONS

LONDON, July 8.

The "Daily Telegraph" says:—

Too much importance need not be attached to Congress reservations. What matters is that the constitution is to be put to practical test by which along the actual significance of its provisions can be made clear

Congress ministers will discover the extent of their authority by experience and will discover also that the manner of its exercise will be determined by the electorate rather than by Governors. —Reuter.

CONGRESS DECISION

Favourable Reception By M.P.'s And Labour

LONDON, July 7.

The Congress decision was discussed among members of all parties in the House of Commons in the evening.

Government supporters generally welcomed it. The Labour view is that the decision is wise and will be valuable to India for Congress Ministers have a chance to show what they can do.

Opposition Liberals also approve of the decision.—Reuter.

BEST UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES

ALLAHABAD, July 8.

Congressmen here express full agreement with the Working Committee resolution on office acceptance.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit asked all Congressmen to layally abide by the Working Committee resolution.

Pandit Krishnakanta Malaviya heartily welcomed the same.

Other Congressmen were of the opinion that the Working Committee did only the best under the circumstances

The Congress Socialists, however, appear to be disappointed. A prominent Socialist, in fact, expressed the opinion that the Socialist ban on its party members accepting ministerial offices might yet be not lifted.

PROSPECTIVE MINISTERS.

In the United Provinces the names among others of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Khidwai, Doctor Husain Zaheer, Mrs. Pandit, Pandit Pyarelal Sharma, Mrs. Uma Nehru, Acharya Jugul Kishore, Acharya Narendra Dev and Swami Sampurnanand are mentioned as prospective Ministers. The last named two, however, might not take up offices as they happen to be Congress Socialists. One member from the depressed classes will be selected as one of the Ministers.

The probability is that the Congress may decide upon either six or nine members to form the Ministry. The latter number is considered to be more probable than the former.

It is suggested in some quarters that the Ministers' salary will be fixed at Rs. 500 per mensem.—United Press.

"DEADLOCK HAS ENDED"

M. N. Roy's View

POONA, July 8.

"The Working Committee resolution places before the Congress a task that can and should be accomplished in the immediate future," said Mr. M. N. Roy to the "United Press" interviewed on the Working Committee resolution

He continued: "The deadlock has ended. Henceforth Congress will be on the offensive. The resolution makes it clear that Congress will not deviate from its repeatedly declared policy of relentless opposition to the new Constitution. The voice of the rank and file has influenced the decision which will be executed by action of the masses

NEXT STEP.

"Refusal of Imperialism to give any formal assurance has convinced our leaders that no useful purpose will be served by an attempt to work the Constitution. Gandhiji himself has made it clear in his memorable speech in the Working Committee. In office, Congressmen will be guided by the programme and resolutions of the Congress. We have come one step nearer to the position where it will be possible to wreck the Constitution which means to assert the right of Indian people to self-determination. The next step will be to mobilise the masses in support of Congressmen in office trying to implement the election manifesto

NEW DEADLOCKS AHEAD.

"The deadlock created by Imperialism has been ended by the wisdom and statesmanship of our leaders, particularly Gandhiji. But we are heading for new deadlocks which are inevitable if Congressmen in office will act according to the mandate of the Congress. They have no choice. Therefore we must prepare ourselves for new deadlocks which will result from the effort of our Ministers to work for the welfare of our people. That will mean political education for the masses—an essential condition for organising them in the struggle for capture of power—the goal that the Faizpur Congress has placed before the country.—United Press.

WORKING COMMITTEE CONGRATULATED

MADRAS, July 7.

At the conclusion of the meeting of the Madras Corporation this evening, the Mayor announced that the Congress Working Committee had decided in favour of office acceptance.

Mr. Satyamurtni then moved the following as an extraordinary motion: "We offer to the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress our respectful congratulations on the wise and patriotic decision they have taken and express the hope that the Governors in the various provinces will so conduct themselves as to enable the Congress Ministers to fulfil the programme of the Indian National Congress."

The motion was carried.

HARIJAN JOINS CONGRESS PARTY

Mr. Sivashanmugam Pillay, a Depressed Class representative in the Madras Corporation has joined the Congress Party and sat with the Congress councillors at this evening's Corporation meeting with a Gandhi cap on. He is also a member of the Madras Assembly.—A.P.

SAMPURNANAND CHANGES FORMER VIEWS

BENARES, (By Mail.)

Babu Sampurnanand, one of the leading members of the All-India Congress Socialist Party has changed his views and has now become in favour of acceptance of office, says a statement issued by him to the Associated Press.

According to views expressed at a meeting of the Benares Town Congress Committee held to consider the Viceroy's statement, it appears that almost all the members including the Socialist now favour acceptance of office.—A. P

NO EMBARRASSING TEST

NEW DELHI, July 8.

Barring a handful of Socialists, who regard it as a climbdown, the Wardha decision has been received with general satisfaction in local Congress circles.

Mr. Asaf Ali, M.L.A., Secretary of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, interviewed, said: "In the circumstances no other decision would have met the immediate problems. It is for the Governors to prove the professions so far made by them and responsible British statesmen. By far the most pressing needs of the country are mobilization, consolidation, a disciplined march of national forces, and a very carefully planned development of Provincial resources".

NO EMBARRASSING TESTS

He warned the people, however, not to expect the creation of a new heaven and new earth overnight, and requested those whose impatient idealism was not likely to be reconciled to what might appear to them a concession to complex circumstances not to start putting the Congress Ministries to embarrassing tests.

He concluded, "if the Government services are prepared, which they should be, to adjust themselves to the new orientation and obey the Governments loyally, we may expect an appreciable difference in the general outlook before long.

PROF. RANGA'S VIEWS

Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., (central) observed: "If this is the only result of the Delhi assurance, Congress could easily have accepted the Socialist's second amendment to drop the Assurance Clause and proceeded straight to acceptance of office, without losing so many precious weeks, and giving the opportunity to opportunists to publish their so-called programmes, thus prejudicing the public in advance against the Congress programme, embodied in the Election Manifesto and the agrarian programme.

SIGNIFICANT OMISSION

Congressmen in the Kisan Movement are prepared to be loyal to the Congress, although we do not at all like this policy of acceptance of Ministry, and we will try our best so to co-operate with Congress Ministerialists so as to at least minimise the evils we fear may result from their policy and secure the maximum benefit that may be derived from manipulation of governmental resources". He regretted, however, "the, significant" omission made by the Working Committee of the Agrarian Programme in its resolution, and hoped that Pandit Nehru would very soon seize the opportunity to secure the country an Agrarian Programme, which Congress Ministries will also endeavour to implement with their limited powers.

The All-India Kisan Congress Committee will meet at Gaya on July 14, when it will formulate the attitude of the peasants towards the new Congress policy.—A. P.

Kelkar Hails Congress Decision

POONA, July 8.

"I fancy the soul and spirit of Lokamanya which must be hovering over the country would feel absolutely gratified over the right lead which the country has received at this juncture," declared Mr. N. C. Kelkar interviewed by the United Press on the Congress Working Committee resolution on office acceptance

He added that there was nothing new to be said about the Wardha decision It had happened exactly as was expected. For once during the last 17 years, Congress had acted exactly as most other political parties, in fact the whole country, would desire.

This was no occasion for saying anything except this, that Congress Ministry would at once plunge into constitutional action and prepare to carry out its own programme of amelioration of the condition of the people. The good of the people is the only justification of political power in any hands."—United Press.

FOR FURTHERING FREEDOM MOVEMENT

NEW DELHI, July 8.

Except the "Hindustan Times" no papers in Delhi have commented so far on the Wardha decision.

The "Hindustan Times" says: "The Wardha decision to accept office is the beginning of a new endeavour in which Congressmen have embarked."

TASK BEFORE CONGRESS.

The paper adds: "The problems confronting the country, even within the limited sphere of provincial control are of so grave a nature and the call to grapple with them is so loud and insistent that Congressmen will have to throw themselves on the task that faces them with all the energy of which they are capable and requisitioning to their assistance all the best talent available in the country.

FOR FREEDOM MOVEMENT.

The paper hopes that 'in office as well as outside it, the Congress seek every opportunity to furthering the freedom movement and organising all the forces available, so that this unwanted Act may be repealed and the path cleared for the convening of a Constituent Assembly for drafting of a new constitution."

The "Hindustan Times" concludes: "It is to be hoped that in accomplishing its great task the different provincial Governors will give it all freedom that it wants."—A. P.

Chintamani Pleased

ALLAHABAD, July 8.

Mr. C. Y. Chintamani expressed great pleasure at the Congress decision, when asked for his views by the Associated Press.—A. P.

A. N. Sinha Satisfied

PATNA, July 8.

"The Working Committee is to be congratulated on a precise appreciation of the situation prevailing in the country on office acceptance question," says Mr. Anugrahanarayan Sinha, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Bihar P. C. C. in the course of a statement.

"Whatever else it may mean to those who handle affairs from day to day, it appears that there is complete satisfaction at the moment in all sections of the public except probably a very limited circle."—A. P.

Mixed Welcome At Rangoon

RANGOON, July 8.

Though the concensus of opinion on the Wardha decision is that the constitutional deadlock in India has ended happily, divergent views are expressed by political circles.

Indian circles believe that the decision of the Working Committee would be helpful insofar as it will enable the constitution to be worked, while the Leftists oppose the accommodative attitude of the Congress.

Burmese political quarters are also divided on the question. While right-Wingers welcome the decision, the "Extremists" are emphatic on their advocacy of non-acceptance of office.—A. P.

Jawahar's Signal Service To Country

KARACHI, July 8.

The "Sind Observer" commenting on the Working Committee's decision says:—

"It is a great decision worthy of the Congress and will be received with universal approbation in spite of some feeble protests on the part of the Left-Wing Socialists.

The paper pays a tribute to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for subordinating his personal inclinations and convictions for the sake of unity in the Congress thus rendering a signal service to the country.—A. P.

"CORRECT LEAD AT CRITICAL JUNCTURE"

KARACHI, July 8.

The decision of the Congress Working Committee favouring acceptance of office by Congressmen in majority provinces has been received in local political circles with great satisfaction.

Interviewed by the "United Press", Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, President of the Karachi District Congress Committee, said:

"Indeed the news is very encouraging. The Working Committee has given a true and correct lead to the country at critical juncture. With the capture of power and organisation of the Congress, the nation will be able to combat the existing Constitution and evolve a new one.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, member of the Congress Working Committee, who could not attend the meeting, when interviewed declined to comment on the decision.

Sir Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A., expressed satisfaction at the Congress decision.—United Press.

"Let Public Judge"

Mr. Gandhi smilingly declined to make any comment on the Working Committee resolution, when asked by the Associated Press to give his views.

"The resolution is there before the public", he said, "and it is now for the public to understand it, make critic'sms of it, if any, and carry out its terms."

Beyond this, Mr. Gandhi refused to say anything.

CITY CONGRESSMEN GLAD OVER NEWS

The decision of the Congress Working Committee that Congressmen should now accept offices has been generally well-received in the City.

Sir John Abercrombie, Leader of the Progress Party in the Bombay Legislatures, in an interview to our representative said:

"I am very glad that Congress has decided to accept offices. The policy of the Progress Party is to support all well-conceived legislation for the good of the Presidency and we shall be in opposition to the Ministers only when, in our opinion, their actions do not comply with the above proviso

"I hope that the Congress ministry in Bombay will appreciate the special conditions which apply in this presidency and will not adhere too rigorously to the All-India policy dictated from Congress Headquarters. A policy which is suitable to one Province may be entirely unsuited to another.

"We demand that the first consideration of the ministry must be the welfare of this Presidency."

Master's Views

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Secretary, Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures said:

"The Working Committee have in their resolution, put forth their opinion, that the recent utterances of the British Statesmen and officials do not come up to the Congress demand. And they have made it clear that they recommend office acceptance, because according to the opinions they have received from various provincial areas that to do so would be in the best interests of the country.

"It is well that the Working Committee have once for all set at rest the controversial aspect of the office issue. They decided in favour of office acceptance, keeping prominently before the Congress members in the legislatures, the important fact that the policy and programme of the Congress as already adumbrated, are to be strictly and punctually followed up.

"Now that the question has been settled, the Congress can set out to push forward its programme as foreshadowed in the Resolution of the Working Committee. I am sure every Congressman would loyally abide by the decision.

Decision Was Expected

Mr. K. M. Munshi considered that the decision of the Congress Working Committee was expected. It was a far-reaching decision. He was sure that through this decision, the Congress would be strengthened.

Mr. S. K. Patil, felt that the Working Committee arrived at a right decision at the right moment. If the policy outlined in the Congress Election Manifesto and the policy of combating the Act, would be reconciled, that would be the best achievement of the Congress. He had no doubt that the Congress would do it.

JINNAH ON CONGRESS DECISION

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President, All-India Muslim League, interviewed said:

"I am glad that the Working Committee of the Congress has now decided to do what I have been urging, having regard to the prevailing conditions in the country, for the last 18 months. This policy was adopted by the All-India Muslim League as far back as April, 1936, in its session at Bombay. Of course, when we said it was the right policy, we were told that we were wrong, reactionary and unpatriotic.

"But the moment, the Congress decides or adopts the same policy, it becomes right, national and patriotic.

"I hope the Congress will not stand on prestige with regard to our own people and will co-operate with the Muslim Party in the legislatures. I have often repeated that our own hand of co-operation is always there for any programme in the legislature or outside, which is calculated to advance the welfare of the people of the Province and the country. I am glad that the Blind man's bluff at the Dutch Auction is ended. The need of India is to create a united front."

DECISION WELCOMED IN U. P.

Pt. Pant To Help Sherwani In Campaign

LUCKNOW, July 8.

The Congress decision to accept office was universally welcomed here. Speculation is rife again regarding the personnel of the Congress Ministry, in the United Provinces. A definite announcement in this connection is expected when Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant arrives here by July 14.

It is understood that the present "Interim" Ministry will resign before the Assembly meets, in view of the decision taken by the Congress. A Cabinet meeting is convened on July 10 when a formal decision to this effect will be taken.

According to the present programme, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant goes to Jhansi direct from Wardha to tour the constituency of Mr. Nissar Ahmed Sherwani, a Congress candidate for by-election. He arrives at Lucknow on July 14, when it is expected that he will be invited by His Excellency the Governor to form a Ministry. According to Congress circles, there will not be more than five Ministers, three Hindus and two Muslims.

Enquiries made in the Secretariat show that both the Houses will meet on July 29 as already announced for oath-taking and the election of the Speakers and Deputy Speakers. Duration of the session depends upon the Congress Ministry. The budget session which was proposed to be held in August, will now be postponed till September.—United Press.

HOW POONA VIEWS DECISION

Cooper Cabinet To Decide Its Fate On Floor Of Legislature?

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, July 8.

The Congress Working Committee's decision to accept office is generally welcomed here. Congress men are, with a few exceptions almost jubilant over it while the other political sections view it as the right decision at the right moment. There are others, who heave a sigh of relief at the easening of the political tension, with the prospects of a most popular Ministry, promoting a thoroughly national-welfare programme.

Eyes are now, however, turned to see whether the present interim Ministry would voluntarily vacate in favour of Congress. But the chances are that the Cooper Ministry will face the Legislature and offer to resign if the Congress Party in the Legislature show their willingness on the floor of the House to take office.

MANY DISGRUNTLED

Meanwhile keen disappointment is stated to be the lot of the members of present Cabinet, some of whom are reported to have been excited, apparently at their apple cart being upset and their political dreams shattered.

BIHAR PREMIER PATS HIS OWN BACK

RANCHI, July 8.

Speaking on benalf of his colleagues and himself in the course of a statement to the press in connection with the Congress decision to accept office, Mr. Yunus, the Premier, says:—

"We are glad that by our acceptance of office as Interim Ministers, it was possible for the Congress to carry on negotiations. The doors would have been closed if the Constitution had been suspended in the first instance. We stand as much for service to the people as the Congress, and whether I hold my office or not, my services shall always be at the disposal of the Congress Government or any other Government and my wish is to work for the good of the people."—A.P.

DR. B. C. ROY'S VIEW

LONDON, July 8.

Dr. B. C. Roy, who returned from Scotland to-day, interviewed by Reuter said: "The Wardha decision is the logical sequence of the formula adopted by the Swaraj Party at Delhi in April 1934. However illogical the Wardha decision might appear to some, it has merely implemented the idea of the Congress Committee and the Congress since 1934."—Reuter

HOW MADRAS VIEWS IT

MADRAS, July 8.

Commenting on the Working Committee's decision the "Hindu" says: "The reason given for the decision in the mighty cogent and dignified statement issued by the Committee, no less than the decision itself should demonstrate to the world the political sagacity and consummate leadership whereby the Congress Executive has, under Mahatmaji's guidance, strengthened the prestige of the Congress and maintained its unity."

"MADAS MAIL"

"The Madras Mail" says that the Working Committee's resolution demonstrates that the Congress hierarchy is not insensible to public opinion. Any other decision would have alienated public sympathy and lost the Party the support of the electorate.

Sir Mahomed Usman interviewed by the Associated Press said: "This decision is in no small measure due to the most sympathetic and conciliatory statement made by the Viceroy."—A.P.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE OWL HOOTS.

He had not noticed that he had walked a good distance from the camp when he was suddenly started out of his reverie by the report of a musket and the sound of a bullet whistling just by his head. Instinctively he threw himself flat on his face. It could not possibly be the English already. But then it must be an assassin. Could it be that Milady had turned assassins on him? He crept forward, but there was nothing to be seen when he got to the place from which the shot had been fired. Only an owl sat in an old willow sending forth its uncanny shrieks into the night.

WHO GOES WITH ME.

D'Artagnan well knew that from now on he would have to have all his eyes about him. At the assembly on the morrow the captain signed him to approach.

"D'Artagnan, I need four volunteers led by a reliable man," he said.

The men of Rochelle had in fact recaptured a bastion which the royal army had carried two days before It was now necessary to ascertain by a dangerous reconnaissance whether the bastion was manned.

"Who goes with me!" cried D'Artagnan, flourishing his sword.

Two of his comrades of the Guards immediately sprang forward and were joined by two soldiers from the ranks.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Working Committee's Decision

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—We have been anxiously waiting to hear the verdict of the Working Committee on office acceptance issue and to-day, we hear that it has decided to accept offices in the six provinces where the Congress commands majorities. This is an auspicious moment for all Congressmen to start their work in earnest because in a few days Gandhi Caps will dominate the Secretariat and doing Congress propaganda work will not be considered as seditious or unlawful. This is the time for all doubting Thomases to join the Congress as they were all these days sitting on the fence. The Congress Ministers should particularly see that their organisational activities outside the legislatures are in no way hindered as the people outside the legislatures can do many more things than what can be done inside the legislatures.

We cannot expect the Congress Ministers to function for more than six months as there would be unavoidable conflicts between the Ministers and the Governors. But during these six months, the Congress can do wonderful things by creating such a confidence in the minds of the public that there will not be a single hut in the smallest village where the Congress message of freedom would not be carried.—Yours, etc.

U. M. MENON.

Worli, Bombay, July 8.

Prospects Of Airways

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Daily in your columns I read about the competition between roadways and railways and the measures and means adopted to induce the public to travel by rail. Suggestions such as air-conditioning of third class carriages, faster trains, courtesy by lower paid staff, etc., have been made but not once while it is yet in its infancy has it been suggested that the Airways are becoming more and more popular and that in all probability within the next 25 years airways, railways and roadways will be competing keenly.

Airways are likely to score on account of speed and since neither roads nor rails will be required their maintenance costs will be lower and consequently their rates lower.

Glancing into the future I can picture airways capturing a very large percentage of passengers and parcel traffic and buses conveying traffic from the various landing grounds to surrounding cities and villages. The city dweller will no longer despise the country bumpkin and the not-thought-of places in this vast peninsula may yet be rising cities. The rapidity with which airways are making progress gives food for thought to all commercial undertakings, landed and household proprietors.—Yours, etc.

F. W. PYM.

Bombay, July 8.

Saudi Mission

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a report which has been given a wide publicity in the vernacular press regarding the impending arrival of a Saudi Mission for the purpose of Haj propaganda. I am surprised to learn that my name has been associated in the said report by different journals in different ways. The "Khilafat" of Bombay in its issue dated the 26th June, 1937, has published the said report and has associated my name as one who had been appointed from the beginning by the Saudi Government for Haj propaganda on a salary of Rs. 300 per month. I must emphatically contradict all that is referred to me in the said report and strongly protest against the false allegation made therein. I have never received any pay from the Saudi Government and by God's grace I am not in need of it. Whatever services I might have rendered and may render in future are entirely honorary and were rendered as a matter of duty to my religion and community.

I hope that the papers concerned will in future take more care in giving publicity to false report. As regards the Saudi Mission I may state that I have neither knowledge nor information about them.—Yours, etc.

ABDULLA MD. FOZAN.

Welfare Work For Mill Employees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Those who are interested in Indian labour problems will be happy to know that a welfare fund has been started by the management of the Indore Maiwa mills by way of affording relief to the mill workers.

The welfare fund for the mill workers will provide for the primary education of their children, medical treatment, etc., in times of illness; in short the Welfare Fund will try to secure such amenities to the hard-worked mill operatives as are generally enjoyed by people belonging to the upper strata of society.

The founding of this welfare fund will greatly help to better ployers and the employed and will also help to remove the cause of constant misunderstanding leading to lock-ups or strikes. The textile industry of this country is considerably hampered by the lack of an intelligent understanding on the part of the employers of the needs of the workers. They are far removed from them to take a sympathetic view of the conditions or difficulties under which the latter live and have their being. But, fortunately the spirit of co-operation is in the air and we hear of welfare centres and welfare funds being opened for the benefit of the working classes. This is a sign of the changing times and of the readiness of the employers to come forward to sympathise and co-operate in a very practical way with workers. At this rate it is hoped many a cause of friction between the mill-owners and their workers will have been removed before long and the whole textile industry of the country will reap a benefit which cannot be measured in terms merely of money.

Messrs. Govindram Seksaria the present Managing Agents of the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., have seized the opportunity none too soon to bring themselves into line with other progressive concerns by starting a welfare fund for their mill operatives. This fund mill operatives. This fund besides providing for the welfare of the workers and thier children will create a bond, a living bond between the workers their employers by drawing both into a net of co-operation.

Recently there was a strike in the Indore Malwa United Mills over the discontinuance of what is known as the dearness allowance as the causes necessitating it had ceased to exist. The matter has been referred to the arbitration of the Prime Minister of the Holkar State. The award of the Prime Minister is anxiously awaited.—Yours, etc.,

School Or Liquor Warehouse?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In the Municipal town of Kumta in the North Kanara District there is great and urgent need of room for the accommodation of Vernacular school classes and the Kanara School Board and the Municipality of Kumta have persistently been requesting the Collector of Kanara to get them the old building of the Taluka Office in Kumta for the Vernacular school but there seems to be no response to the requisition of the incorporated Bodies from the Local Government, so far, while there seems to be a strong move made in official circles to have the building made over to the Excise Department for the location of the Kumta Liquor Warehouse. The public of the small town have also agitated on the point in the Provincial Press but to the popular cry the Government does not seem wake up. The Taluka Office has already shifted to its new premises and the disposal of the old Taluka Office may soon be made by Government and it is feared the building may eventually go to the Excise Department in the face of public opposition.

There are precedents in the Kanara District in which old buildings of Taluka Offices were in good grace handed over by Government for the benefit of local schools. The School Board and the Kumta Municipality preferred the claims to the building during the regime of the last Ministry. The public fondly went on hoping that the Interim Ministry would do justice to the cause of education but the Ministry has continued to be as indifferent as the last. The big programme of public utility purposes boosted by the Interim Ministry seem to be hollow. If eventually the old building should go to the Excise Department for the location of the Liquor Warehouse, it would be nothing short of the Ministry condemning itself. The old building of the Kumta Taluka Office is situated in the centre of the Municipal town in the midst of respectable private residential quarters and as such the location is more fitted for the purposes of a school than for a Liquor Warehouse.—Yours, etc.,

KANARITE

Late Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—In the demise of Sir. Sorabji N. Pochkhanawala India has lost a pioneer in Indian Banking and it is impossible to fill up the gap, caused by his departure. He was a living example of what industry can achieve, for by dint of energy he rose from a very humble position of a clerk to the highest conceivable position. He rightly came to be considered an authority on matters concerning banking and industry and the Government of these Provinces was fortunate in getting him to preside over a Committee appointed to enquire and report the methods by which industry might be developed in U. P. and the report that was prepared under his chairmanship will for long remain a monument of his broad experience and practical mindedness. It was he who brought the Central Bank into existance, and it was his guidance which raised the Bank to the present enviable position that it enjoys at the present moment. May his life be an example to our countrymen! May the soul of Sir Sorabji rest in peace!—Yours etc.

MADAN GOPAL KAPOOR
General Manager,
Bareilly Bank Ltd.

Bareilly July 5.

"Fracas In Hanuman Gully"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—To-day you have reported about the fracas which occurred at the above place. Our locality namely the Lohar Street had also experienced the same the very night. Fortunately, police came in the nick of time and arrested the miscreants. Such things happen now and then and the authority now should do the needful to root out the cause of these troubles in order that the peace of the locality is not disturbed, by removing the liquor and toddy shops to a remote place out of the city limits. Would they do the needful?—Yours etc.

RESIDENT.

Lohar Chawl July 6

Broach Hedge Contract

To The Editor of "The Chronicle,"

Sir,—I beg to request you to please allow me a little space in your paper to ventilate the grievances of cotton traders in general and agriculturists in particular:—

Heavy pressure of tenders on Broach Cotton Hedge Contract is commenced from the very day the tenders are issued, which has caused wide difference of Rs. 13/8 between the rate of Broach July-August 1937 and that of Broach April-May 1938. In spite of such wide difference there is no demand for Broach cotton and no capitalist (investor) ventures to enter into the market for lack of confidence, which is attributable to the following causes:—

Firstly, much higher varieties of cotton such as Navsari, Surat, Rajpipla, the premiums of which are Rs. 70, Rs. 60 and Rs. 45 respectively on the rate of Broach cotton, are allowed to be tendered against Broach Hedge Contract, which upsets the confidence of a buyer. He is not certain what variety of cotton he will get in tender and where he stands. Certainly it is most undesirable to allow such high premium varieties of cotton to be tendered in Broach contract. I suggest that as there are Oomra and Bengal Cotton Hedge Contracts, there should be a separate contract for high premium staple varieties like Navsari, Surat Rajpipla, Jagadia and Kumta.

Secondly, there is uncertainty of survey and appeal awards regarding quality. But very recently the East Indian Cotton Association Ltd., have decided to adopt the Blind Survey system and we have yet to see how far it will be helpful

Thirdly, the changes of basis in the rates of tenderable varieties during the delivery period is most improper and quite unjustifiable. The buyer is at the mercy of Rates Committee and his position remains quite uncertain. In my opinion, these basis of tenderable varieties, which are fixed on the first tender day, should not be changed and if at all any necessity arises for such change, it should be done by the Board alone.

For the benefit of cotton trade, it is essential to remove the above causes without any delay. Broach Hedge Contract is the main contract of the East Indian Cotton Association Ltd., and nearly three-fourths of the cotton business is transacted under this contract. So, it is the duty of the East Indian Cotton Association Ltd., to safeguard and protect the interests of traders. The present defective system gives ample scope to bears to hammer down the rates unnecessarily, which badly affects poor agriculturist.—Yours, etc.,

R. J. RATHI.

Bombay, July 6.

Muslim University School

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—New economic forces have created new conditions and life has, consequently, undergone a very great change. The class of leisurely people is rare. If not totally absent, and even the few are not free enough to do what they like.

Men think rightly that education of their children has the first claim to their attention and care. Parents are anxious to supervise education of their sons and daughters and see them well-equipped for the struggle of life. But the nature and scope of their activities in every walk of life, be it profession, business, or research, has changed so greatly that they have to be very active and smart in their own sphere. They have to be watchful and vigilant and cannot, therefore, pay attention to the education of their children.

Education, again, is not the old simple process. It is not confined to reading or writing alone. It has become, and is becoming more and more complex problem, and is the business of specialists who know the art and its technique.

These two factors, an extremely busy life of parents and complexity of educational problem, have wrought great change in modern schools. They are not mere teaching places now and are trying to become training grounds for their students. For this purpose they have boarding houses attached to them where specialists look after the training of boarders and relieve parents of their duty towards their children.

Now a very great majority of the boarding houses are not well-equipped with modern needs and there is local bias in their training which develops narrow outlook in students, and a narrow outlook, as we all know, is the worst sin now-a-days. There is, then another difficulty for parents, but there are institutions which offer opportunities for wider contact and consequently better chances for broader outlook. One such institution is the Muslim University School, Aligarh.

It has well-qualified staff for teaching and supervision purposes. In addition to this, there are well established boarding houses where boys from all parts of India reside and mix with one another. This contact is an education in itself but, over and above it, there are very sound traditions which go a long way in building character of the boys.

Debating society and a well-equipped library develop academic taste of the students while compulsory games and social functions offer opportunities for organised self-expression. The students learn something, gain self-confidence and express it whenever occasion demands it.

All these factors contribute to fuller development of students who come to the Muslim University School, Aligarh. They secure brilliant success in academic tests as they did in the last High School Examination where the school result stood as high as 82 p.c. with three in First Division and more than half in the Second Division.

I am confident that parents would send their sons to the Muslim University School, Aligarh, to get them trained on sound lines.—Yours, etc.,

S. MOHOMMAD.
Muslim University School,
Minto Circle,
Aligarh, June, 23.

A Dada Grievance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With the launching of the "School Patrol" near Dr. Antonio D'Silva's School at Dadar still there is a difficulty for the pedestrians as well as the motorists for crossing.

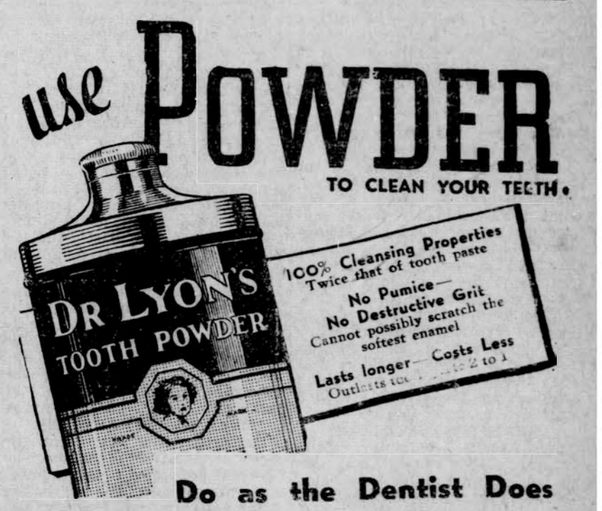
The road is very narrow for the motorist to drive and the pedestrian to cross. The point is now becoming a danger zone and a constant menace. The point is blocked up by the Bhellawallas and some "vendors of the multi-coloured waters". These vendors not only occupy the foot paths but also a part of the road and thus obstruct the regular traffic.

I request in the interest of the students to the authorities of the school that they should request their pupils not to purchase such eatables, multi-coloured waters and those rotten puris. The dust and flies constantly hover around and on the eatables will seriously tell upon the health of the students. No doubt the school authorities should be highly congratulated on inauguration of the "School Petrol" and the rigid observance of crossing the roads by the pupils.

Now what is the Municipality doing? Where are their encroachment lorries plying? Will they not penalise these vendors?—Yours etc.,

CURE RAY

Bombay July 3.



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As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER—just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.

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"Alka-Seltzer always for Indigestion"

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No longer need you suffer with that disagreeable, uncomfortable, bloated feeling after meals. No longer need you refrain from eating or drinking the things you like because your stomach rebels. No longer need you endure the pain of Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Gas on the Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches and other common ailments caused by Excess Acidity.

Whenever any of these troubles bother you, just drop an Alka-Seltzer tablet in a glass of water and drink the pleasant-tasting solution it makes. Almost before you know it, your pain and discomfort will disappear. Yes, and Alka-Seltzer does more than just relieve pain—it also corrects the cause of your trouble.

There is nothing else on the market like Alka-Seltzer—nothing equal to it. Millions who have suffered from Stomach Troubles for years say it is the most marvelous preparation ever developed. It is guaranteed

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Our Cairo Letter

Jawahar's Message Gratifies Arabs

Member Of Indian Delegation On Importance Of Palestine Problem

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO: (By Mail)

His Eminence the Grand Mufti of Palestine has sent a cable to Premier Nahas Pasha of Egypt, congratulating him on the splendid success achieved by him and other members of the Egyptian Delegation to the Montreaux Capitulation Conference, on his own behalf and on behalf of the Arabs of Palestine.

In reply to this message, Premier Nahas Pasha cabled back saying that he was very much pleased to receive the wire from the Grand Mufti and requesting him to convey his best salams to the Arabs of Palestine for their kind message.

JAWAHAR'S MESSAGE GRATIFIES ARABS

The announcement made by the great Indian leader, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Conference, supporting the Arab case in Palestine, has been received by all the Arabs in Palestine and other countries with great pleasure, enthusiasm and gratitude.

They are indebted to the Indian leader for his message supporting their case and his kind feelings towards them. They state further that they—the Arabs—will never and cannot forget what he had expressed in their support.

PALESTINE DELEGATION

Mr. Abdul Rehman Siddiqi member of the Indian Delegation to London on behalf of Palestine Arabs, who sailed from Bombay by the Italian boat, s.s. "Baciomano" on May 28th last, arrived at Port Said on June 5. Mr. Abdul Rehman left the place for Palestine by air and saw the Grand Mufti, as well as many Arab leaders.

Interviewed by the Press representatives, Mr. Abdul Rehman stated that he was proceeding to London to defend the Palestine Arabs' case and make the British public and Members of Parliament understand the real feelings of the Indian Moslems towards this question. They want to impress upon the Britons that Indian Moslems are wholeheartedly supporting the case of the Arabs in Palestine and will never tolerate and allow the establishment of a National Home by the Jews in Palestine. British authorities will be told that all the efforts of the Jews to have a National Home there will be in vain.

Indian Moslems are one with the Arabs of Palestine in their demands and concur with what they say regarding their just rights. Indian Moslems consider Palestine the Holy Land of the Arabs and Moslems just as they consider Kaaba a Holy Place. Why Indian Moslems only? Even the Hindus are one with the Arabs in their legitimate demands One will understand this fully when one reads the message of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, who, along with several other Congress leaders, have unequivocally expressed their full support of the Arab case in Palestine

Mr. Siddiqi referred to the recent statement of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who gave the fullest support to the cause of the Palestine Arabs. The Hindus as well as Moslems of India, he said, treat this question of the Arabs and the establishment of a National Home by Jews in Palestine as a bigger problem. than it outwardly looks. They treat it as a big problem between the East and the West, and as between Asia and Europe.

We have hopes that our mission in England will be successful and that we shall be able to express correctly the views of the Indian Moslems to the public and members of the British Parliament and convert them to the just cause of the Palestine Arabs.

ARAB LEADER RETURNS

Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz Salhi, the great Arab leader of Tunis, who has returned after a four-months tour throughout India, is visiting among other places, Bombay, Lahore, Calcutta, Hyderabad (Deccan) and Madras, stated in an interview that he was glad to note that wherever he went the Indian Moslems expressed the same view in regard to the Palestine problem. They were all one in their opinion that the Arab case in the country was the right and just one.

Many conferences were held by the Indian Moslems in which they reiterated their conviction that the Jews shall never be allowed to establish a National Home in Palestine, where they have no right at all for such a claim. The Arabs will never forget the large-heartedness of the Indian Moslems—in fact, the other communities of India also, including the Hindus—who have expressed their full support in the cause of the Palestine Arabs. The view held by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, was shared by other Indians, be they Hindus or Moslems.

Runs Amok With Axe

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI: July 7.

Lady Graham returned from Ziarat yesterday.

The Westbound Imperial Airmail left at 9-44 this morning.

Sensation was caused in the village of Pirjogoth, in Sukkur District, when a man ran amok with an axe and grievously injured his wife and sister-in-law and fatally hit his mother-in-law and neighbour, who came to their rescue. The police rushed to the scene and admitted the injured to the hospital, where the condition of one is serious.

Investigation is going on.

Thakkar Tours Mahakoshal

(From A Correspondent)

PIPARIA, July 7.

Long expected tour of Mr. Thakkar, Secretary, Harijan Sewak Sangh, in Mahakoshal began at Burhanpur on the 3rd instant, when he paid a visit to the Harijan Temple. He addressed large meetings at Khandwa and Harda and inspected Harijan night classes and Co-operative Society at Hoshangabad At Itarsi he was joined by Mr. Beohar Rajendrasingh after which he visited Piparia, where the branch of the Sangh was formed

Rare Collection Of Coins

JUBBULPORE: (By Mail).

A treasure trove consisting of 1,451 coins of various metals has been discovered by Mr. Mangadhar Rao Vasudev Dikshit, Deputy Magistrate, Burhar, in village Mahuri Pali in the Rewa State. The copper coins are square in shape and bear the inscription of "Sultanul-Islam". Their dates so far have not been ascertained. Further digging is in progress.—A. P.

SIR C. V. RAMAN'S RESIGNATION

Move To Retain His Services For Year

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, July 7

Efforts are being made to see that services of Sir C. V. Raman are not lost to the Indian Science Institute at Bangalore. The recent unfortunate developments are generally regretted but there is a desire in view of the international eminence enjoyed by Sir C. V. Raman that some way must be found if possible to retain his connection with the institute. It is likely that Sir C. V. Raman may be asked for the present to continue for one year and in the meantime Government will see how the new arrangement with a full-time Registrar, responsible for administrative functions work

WITHDRAW PUNITIVE ORDERS

Frontier Jamiat-ul-Ulema's Demand

RAWALPINDI, July 5.

An emergent meeting of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema sarhad held in village Lundkhor, in District Mardan, passed several resolutions one of which held the Hindu leaders and district authorities responsible for the recent Hindu-Muslim riots and, demanded the withdrawal of the punitive order against Muslims in the Frontier. The resolution further demanded the appointment of an independent enquiry committee for going into the causes and details of the riots.

By another resolution the Ulema protested against the Forward policy of the Government in the Frontier, while another resolution urged the Punjab Government to devise immediate steps for bringing the alleged culprits in the riots at Alla, to book.

SYLVAIN LEVI FOUNDATION

Tagore's Appeal For Funds

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

Prof. K. Rao, who came to India in connection with Foundation of Sylvain Levi, is now in Calcutta. He is raising funds for exchange of scholarships between India and Europe for the furtherance of Oriental studies. The scheme has received appreciation from all concerned.

Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore in supporting his move says:

"I heartily associate myself with the work started by the University of Paris in creating a Foundation in memory of the late Professor Sylvain Levi. We owe much to him and it will be a shame if we do not enthusiastically co-operate with the Paris University in making a complete success of the scheme."

The Mayor of Calcutta has issued a personal appeal requesting the public to contribute for the Sylvain Levi Memorial Fund.

Prof. Rao is here for another fortnight, after which he proposes to visit Bihar, Central Provinces, United Provinces and the Punjab.—United Press.

Dalmia Cement Co. Factory Opened

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The foundation stone of the factory of Dalmia Cement Company was laid by His Excellency Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind at 5-50 p.m. to-day at Jail Drigh Road, (Shanti Nagar) Karachi. Requesting His Excellency to lay the foundation stone Seth Ramkrishandas Dalmia said:

It is a hopeful sign that all Provincial Governments are not only sympathetic but their officials are actively assisting in the development of its resources. But I say that much more will have to be done if India is to keep pace with other countries in the march to industrial progress. Some days ago I read how Japan was triplicating her industries and if we cannot triplicate or duplicate ours, we can at least develop our resources, industrialize India and not be left behind in this great 'trek'

Under this company I am putting up factories in other provinces There also I have received assistance beyond expectations from the lowest grade of Government staff right up to Governors. And this industrial awakening does not confine itself to British India alone as the Princes of Native States are very eager to encourage the establishment of industries in their States and many of them have offered me very liberal concessions.

DONATION OF RS 10,000

I take this opportunity of offering a humble token from my charity trust fund in memory of this occasion in the shape of Rs. 10,000 worth of minimum cumulative six per cent preference shares of Dalmia Cement Limited which I will purchase in the share market as the company has now none to offer. I wish to give this either to the Panjrapole for the improvement of cattle for which His Excellency the Viceroy is taking great interest or to Idea Rieu Poor Welfare Association, but I leave it entirely to His Excellency the governor's discretion. I would request that the shares be kept in the name of the Institution to be benefited and use should be made of only the dividends accruing from these shares.

I request His Excellency to lay the foundation stone and pray with vours blessings that I a weak-minded human may not fall from the path of truth and duty of serving humanity.—A.P

Mr. Justice K. S. Rao On "B. P." Incident

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

"I think we must plead guilty to the charge that as a nation we lack health and we lack unity". These are the words contained in a circular just issued by Mr. Justice K. Shankernarayana Rau, the Chief Scout Commissioner for Mysore State, to all the scouters of Mysore State, trying to explain the ignorance underlying the allegations made against Lord Baden-Powell's alleged insulting remarks about India and Indians. The Mysore Commissioner in course of his circular states:—

It would perhaps have been better having regard to the peculiar political and other conditions through which India is passing today, for the Chief to have refrained from publicly expressing his views and especially to newspaper reporters. Some might feel inclined to go even further and say that such a step was not quite discreet but none can, I venture to think doubt that his criticism was well-meant and sincere. But that is no reason why we should allow ourselves to get unduly excited over it or to be prejudiced against the Scout Movement itself for, men may come and men may go but the Scout Movement goes on for ever. —Reuter.

Our Frontier Letter

CONGRESS STRENGTH IN PROVINCE

No Confidence Motion To Come Up Before Assembly

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RAWALPINDI, July 4.

The strength of the Congress movement in the rural area of N.-W. F. P., can be gauged from the fact that the Congress organisations in the province have decided to capture all the local bodies of the area. In direct contrast to the Punjab, where people holding national views, find themselves in microscopic minority in the local bodies, particularly the District Boards, the Congress in N.-W. F. P., is sanguine of securing an overwhelming majority in the local bodies. Elated over the success achieved by the Congress nominees in the District Board elections of Peshawar and Mardan Districts, the District Parliamentary Boards of Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu and Hazara Districts, have decided to contest the elections of the District Boards of their respective districts. City and Village Parliamentary Boards have been established in prominent towns and villages of these districts, where a vigorous propaganda has been started by the Congress workers in favour of Congress nominees. A unique feature of these elections is that the Muslim leaders of Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu Districts are condemning the action of their co-religionists who are believed to be responsible for the kidnapping of the Hindus and the looting of their property in this area. Another significant feature is that the Frontier Province is the only province in India where the Congress movement has taken the shape of mass movement amongst the Muslim population. Provincial leaders have decided to tour these districts to canvass support for the Congress nominees.

ASSEMBLY PLANS

The order withdrawing the anti-Hindi Gurmukhi Circular has been hailed by the minority communities of N.-W. F. Province. According to the arrangements now made there will be no summer session of the Assembly at Abbottabad, the summer headquarters of the Government, as originally planned. The autumn session of the Assembly would now commence at Peshawar on September 9 The opposition led by Dr. Khan Sahib is mobilising its forces to move a vote of no-confidence against the Ministry. Several schemes, now sponsored by the present Ministry are now before the public. The substantial reduction proposed to be made in the land revenue, the remission of the balance due against a number of Zamindars, the proposed release of the political prisoners, the putting up of the Province on sound financial basis by reduction in the pay of the highly salaried staff including the Ministers themselves and the industrial programme are some of the measures, which the Ministry wants to begin during these months. The Ministers including the Chief Minister have agreed to accept Rs. 2,000 a month as their salary in place of Rs. 3,500 a month each originally voted. The new Cabinet has proposed to launch a scheme for the starting of cottage industries in all the districts of the province, which would be subsidised by the Government.

WOOLLEN INDUSTRY

As a practical step to give encouragement to the cottage industries in the province the Cabinet has evolved a practical scheme for the breeding of sheep, necessary for a big woollen industry. The rising rates of wool in the province from Rs. 20 last year to Rs. 80 this year will prove another impetus to this infant industry. The Civil Veterinary Department has imported a dozen lambs from South Africa for breeding purposes. They have been distributed in the various districts of the province, where sheep are found in abundance. The scheme for floating a big woollen factory in Hazara District is already under consideration of the Government.

Jalgaon Students' Protest Against Baden-Powel

(From A Correspondent.)

JALGAON, (By Mail).

A well-attended public meeting of the students of Jalgaon held under the auspices of the "Jalgaon Students' League" on Saturday last condemned the Chief Scout's recent insulting remarks on India.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF IRAN

Third Annual Exhibition Of Arts And Industries

(Through the Iranian Zoroastrian Anjuman of Bombay).

On 2nd June '37, H. I. M. Shah Reza Pahlavi declared open at Teheran the third annual exhibition which proves the gradual but steady expansion of the trade and industry of the country. The samples of certain raw materials are exhibited with particulars of the increasing production. For instance the quantity of cotton grown about in 1928-29 was 21,000 tons. In 1932-33 it rose to 26,000 tons, and in 1935-36 it increased to 27,000 tons. The waste-land in the province of Khuzestan is being gradually brought under cotton cultivation and the recently built dam near Ahudasht station of the South Persian Railway is proving very useful in irrigating about 20,000 acres. About a million acres of land is available for cultivation in this area.

Every encouragement is given by the Government to the agricultural class in the shape of free seeds, water-supply, housing accommodation and plots of ploughed land

After three years the cultivator will be entitled to the ownership of as much acreage as he will have cultivated, and he will have to pay to Government only three per cent. of the value of the commodity produced

The statistics shown with the samples of dry fruit indicate that the aggregate value of exports rises fast. In 1933-34 it was 44 million rials; in 1934-35, 64 million rials, and in 1935-36 it rose to 101 million rials.

H. I. M. the Shah was much interested in the samples of various minerals. The Industry and Mines Department of the Government is at present considering schemes for developing certain mines. Samples of gold, copper, iron, lead, sulphur, kerosene, etc., have been exhibited.

A factory for making card-board out of straw has recently started working. According to the opinion of the German expert employed in the factory, Irani straw is very suitable for the manufacture of card-boards of every description.

SERI-CULTURE.

In 1935-36 the country's export of cocoons to France was double of the previous year. A mill for manufacturing silken cloth is being erected at Chalus in Mazenderan. The plant is capable of weaving about a million metres of cloth every year.

PARSI-IRANI ENTERPRIZE.

The machinery of a spinning and weaving mills known as the Khosrawy Mills has arrived at the Irani port. Mr. H. F. Commissariatwala, a well-known Parsi citizen of Bombay, Col. Irani and other gentlemen of Iran and Bombay are the managing directors of this concern.

A Calico printing Mill at Isfanan and a weaving mill at Kerman are under construction.

Five rice-mills are being erected at Bunder Gaz

PISCICULTURE.

With a view to develop fisheries the services of a Danish expert have been retained for a period of two years.

The Government have established a separate branch in the offices of the General Industries and Mines Department with the object of giving all possible information, guidance and help to private enterprise.

It is apparent that there is visible national advancement in every direction, in Iran.

NO RETURN OF TANGANYIKA TO GERMANY

"It Would Compromise Peace Of The World"

LONDON, (By Mail.)

The handing back of Tanganyika Territory to Germany would be a threat to world peace, according to Sir Edward Grigg, a former Governor of Kenya.

In a speech at the English Speaking Union Dinner in London, Sir Edward said: "Kenya is one of the outposts of our free civilisation. Dictatorship is now firmly established in the north of Kenya If you establish it in the south of Kenya, believe me, you are compromising the peace of the world

BLOW TO WORLD PEACE.

"When you talk about not giving colonies back to Germany, you are not talking about just land and people You are talking about the freedom of the world."

Lord Francis Scott, uncle of the Duchess of Gloucester and chairman of the elected members of the Kenya Legislative Council pointed out that since the Italian conquest of Abyssinia, Kenya had become strategically important. —Reuter.

BAN ON PROCESSIONS THROUGH JEWISH LONDON

Police Chief's Orders Of 6 Weeks Defended

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

A ban on all political processions passing through the main Jewish streets of the East End of London for six weeks has been ordered by Sir Philip Game, Commissioner of Police to which Sir Samuel Hoare has consented

Sir Samuel announced the ban in the House of Commons and declared that it was made under sub-section III. of the Public Order Act of 1936 and constitutes the first time at which the Act has been used on an occasion of this kind

Sir Samuel Hoare declared that he had been informed by the Commissioner of Police that the British Union Fascists had applied for permission to meet in Pigott Street, Limehouse, and march thence to Trafalgar Square by one of two alternative routes, both passing the main Jewish quarter in East London

1936 MEMORY RECALLED

He reminded the House that, when the Fascists organised a similar demonstration in October, 1936, a very ugly demonstration had occurred At that time neither the Home Secretary nor the Commissioner had been empowered to prohibit procession beforehand, and the only effective way of preventing serious public disorder was to deal with it on the spot.

Thereafter the powers of the police had been strengthened.

"I am satisfied," said Sir Samuel Hoare "that in the particular circumstances obtaining, at present, in the East End and in view of the risk of serious conflict between Fascists and their opponents, there is no alternative to making an order in pursuance of the power conferred under sub-section III"

Sir Samuel Hoare concluded by saying that, if any opposition was organised against any lawful procession held outside the prohibited area, during the prescribed period it would be the duty of the police to take the necessary steps to deal with the disturbers of the peace. An order which was already in application, expressly prohibits all processions of a non-political character irrespective of party, but not other processions of a non-political nature, as for example, the Salvation Army.—Reuter.

LAY AWAKE IN AGONY WITH NEURITIS

Spent Sleepless Nights Tossing with Pain

KRUSCHEN SALTS EFFECTED A COMPLETE CURE

Ordinar headaches are bad enough, but they are as nothing compared to the awful pains of neuritis in the head, says this woman. Read how Kruschen completely banished the pain:—

"I had neuritis in the head and right arm. I suffered untold agony with my head, and I dare not think what might have happened had it continued. Everybody knows what a headache is like, but it is as nothing compared with the awful pain of neuritis in the head. I spent sleepless nights tossing with pain. I began taking Kruschen Salts, and after some months of the treatment I have effected a complete cure."—(Mrs.) L.M.

Neuritis, like rheumatism and sciatica, has its roots in intestinal stasis (delay)—the unsuspected accumulation in the system of harmful waste matter, which leads to the formation of excess uric acid. The knife-edged crystals of uric acid pierce the tissues and nerve sheaths, and cause those excruciating pains

Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients of Kruschen assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

STOMACH PAINS RELIEVED IMMEDIATELY

How would you like to feel your stomach pains melt away a few moments after taking just one dose of stomach powder? You can have this joyful experience—providing you use the right stomach powder. Let Mr. Plant, an actual stomach sufferer, tell you which remedy to use:—

"For three years," Mr. Plant says, "I suffered terribly with gastritis and nervous debility until life became a misery to me. I visited hospital, was attended by doctors and tried all sorts of so-called remedies, but of no avail. I became worse and worse and felt as though I did not care what happened although I am only a young man.

"Then one day I made up my mind to give Maclean Brand Stomach Powder a trial. I felt relief from the first dose and after finishing the bottle I was a new man. My weight increased rapidly, and I began to eat things I had formerly shunned.

"A month after the first bottle I recommenced work, and now, eight months later, I am happily married."

Don't put up with stomach suffering. Relief from *your* stomach pain is waiting for you now, in every bottle of the original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder and Tablets. Get a bottle to-day—feel better tomorrow. Remember always to look for the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton, and the red seal on the carton. None other genuine. Maclean Brand is never sold loose—only in bottles in cartons (powder or tablets). If you have any difficulty in obtaining it from your local chemist or store write to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India), Ltd., Standard Bldg., Hornby Road, Bombay.

A drug having a well-merited reputation in Europe gives no satisfactory result in India.

Have you enquired the reason WHY?

The tropical climate naturally requires a special preparation. NERVINUS with Gold is a combination of the choicest remedies invaluable in all forms of weakness peculiar to the East it is the most powerful nerve tonic correcting and renewing blood and thereby improving function of all organs of the human body. The Elixir of Life for young and old. Rs. 5/ per Bot for one month's use MUSK LINIMENT for local weakness Re. 2/8. Both together Rs. 7/-

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS.

SHREE GAURANGA BLDGS., BHAGALPUR.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. Thomson & Taylor Ltd., & P. M. Zaveri & Co.

Pullman
Pullman
WAX AUTO POLISH
LESS RUBBING HARDER WAX FILM LASTS LONGER
Prevents colours from fading and becoming dull for many months. Produces high, waterproof wax film that will not rain spot.
NO HARD WORK EASILY APPLIED
REMOVES DULLNESS
A paste cleaner that restores new car appearance. Easily removes dullness and blemishes
TRY ONCE AND BE CONVINCED
Pullman
AUTO CLEANER
Sole Distributors.
Hansa Ltd., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY

On World's Far-flung Airways

Experimental Flights Over Atlantic

TEMPORARY SERVICE RECENTLY STARTED WILL NOT CARRY ANY PASSENGERS

First experimental transport flights over the Atlantic for Bermuda have now started. Recently the U. S. A. Bermuda Clipper, an S-42B, took off from Pan American's temporary service base, at Port Washington, L. I., on the first of a series of exploratory flights over the several Atlantic courses between terminal sites along the Atlantic seaboard and the islands of Bermuda. The purposes of these early flights are: to familiarize flight personnel with all physical conditions on the courses, the approaches from the open sea to Bermuda and Hamilton Harbour on that end and into New York, Baltimore, Charleston on this side; to chart actual conditions of sea, winds and weather from sea level up to about 20,000 feet; to test, under all possible conditions, the radio guarding aids set up here and in the islands, and to check, under actual service conditions, port facilities on both ends which have been set up for servicing the big flying boats and caring for passengers and commercial cargoes.

No number has been set for these flights. The schedules probably will be about five and one-half hours flying time for the 800-mile run. No passengers—only crew members and engineers concerned directly with the operations—are being carried. No commercial cargo of any kind, either. Express will be carried when the passenger service is ready, probably. No passenger fares, no express rates have been set yet.

(Continued from Col. 5.)

the majority of it, really wants.

Speed versus Cost?

Are we to go on increasing air speed regardless of cost, whether or not a sufficient number of people will be able to pay for it, or indeed wish to pay for it? Or is it better policy to concentrate attention on lowering costs and bringing the vista of air transport benefit within the reach of all?

In deciding upon the speed of the aircraft for the new Empire Services, it has been obviously essential to arrive at a compromise between speed and cost and the various other competing factors. So that even if we are criticised by those who wish to travel at higher speeds and by those also who prefer to travel at lower fares, as the two alternatives are quite opposite to each other, it will probably mean that by doing what we are doing we shall be striking the correct mean which will be acceptable to the majority.

What of the new Empire flying boats and the new land aircraft which are under construction at the present time, and a word also about the time schedules which will be put into operation? There are 28 of these new flying boats and 12 land aircraft, and they represent something quite different from the point of view of design and other standards to what has been seen before. They are all monoplanes of metal construction, with four very powerful engines, and they will carry a load of 4 or 5 tons. The engines are supercharged and will drive variable-pitch air screws.

Smoking Allowed

The Empire flying boat has two-decks. At the forward end of the upper deck is the control room for the Pilots and immediately behind this the radio equipment will be stationed. Further back we reach the mail hold in which there is room to show 3 tons of mails. On the starboard side of the mail hold is the navigating compartment and the ship's office where arrangements will be made for dealing with the mail during flight, just as on a ship or railway train. In the forepeak will be situated the mooring compartment, after this on the lower deck is the smoking cabin, then comes the kitchen and still further back in sequence we have for the accommodation of passengers the mid-ship cabin, the promenade saloon and finally the after cabin. Freight and baggage are stowed right aft in a special hold.

These new flying boats and land planes will all be equipped with the very latest types of navigational instruments for day and night flying and for the first time we shall have installed "automatic pilots" which will greatly relieve the strain on the human element.

England-India In 2 Days!

With this understanding of the policy lying behind the Empire Scheme of development readers will naturally now wish to know of the schedules and timings that are going to be achieved. This can perhaps best be shown in the following table:—

	Steam ship Mail.	Present Air Service.	Empire Air Mail Service
London to Egypt.	5	2½	1¾
London to India	16	5¼	2¼
London to Singapore	22	8¼	4¼
London to Australia	31	12½	6 or 7.

It must however, be emphasized that the times given above under the Empire Air Mail Scheme, cannot be immediately achieved, but the schedules will be progressively improved as the full fleets are brought into commission and commensurately as the ground organization is perfected by the various Governments concerned.

There will be nine services a week to Egypt, five to India, three to East Africa, and Singapore and two to Australia and South Africa respectively, and the same number in the reverse direction.

Many will be interested to know the cost by way of subsidy of such vast development. The total will be about £600,000 per annum.

When all the services for which plans are being made are brought into being Great Britain will be operating a route mileage of over 41,000 miles, which is about twice the mileage which any other Nation, except the United States, is flying to-day, but if the route mileage of the British Empire as a whole be taken, it will exceed even that of America.

Facts—Figures

In view of the great importance of the economic side in the development of commercial air transport, it may prove interesting if I conclude this article by mentioning certain facts and figures.

A steamship requires only one h.p. to move 1½ tons through the water, but an aircraft requires one h.p to move 14 lbs. through the air. This gives a very good idea of how relative costs work out.

Air traffic is generally measured in ton miles and this is the best basis to take in computing traffic development. While 10 years ago Imperial Airways carried 400,000 ton miles a year, to-day we are carrying at the rate of 5 million ton miles per annum.

The reduction in operating costs that has taken place is another fair reflex of the progress that has been made and that is likely to continue to be made. During a recent 8 years period we were able to reduce the cost per ton mile, which means the cost of carrying a ton of traffic a mile, by about 60 per cent.

Another test of progress is the rate of subsidy we receive per ton mile of traffic carried. This amounted to 7s. 7d. in the year 1931 but to-day it has fallen to under 2s.

The operating technique that is applied has a very large influence on the cost of the service. To illustrate this, when Imperial Airways commenced its operations in 1924 it was considered that we were doing reasonably well if we were able to fly in as much as 5s. a mile depending on whether the mileage flown by the aeroplane in the course of a year is small or large in amount.

The cost of speed overshadows almost everything else in the financial and economic planning of an air service. The cost of speed does not go up just in simple proportion; it rises very steeply at the higher speeds and relative to this it is important to keep in view that when we get up to the higher speed ranges, in order to shorten the transit time appreciably on say the London-Sydney journey of 12,000 miles, very great increases in speed with heavy increases of cost would be necessary.

In calculating the increases of speed that would be necessary to reduce the time taken on such a journey, one cannot assume in the present state of organization of air routes that all parts of a

(Continued on Page 12.)

England To India In 54 Hours!

Amazing Air Transport Progress Promised When Imperial Airways Start Their New Service

By T. C. SUTHERLAND, Manager, Imperial Airways, India

The noise of multifarious tools in the hands of thousands of skilled engineers in the Works of Short Bros Ltd and Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft Ltd., where Imperial Airways new aircraft are being built coupled with a steadily increasing activity along the Empire routes from England to Australia and to South Africa for the purpose of securing new and greatly improved standards in the ground organisation—this is the prelude to the biggest scheme of aviation development that the world has so far witnessed.

The people of India and throughout the Empire have known of these preparations for some time past, but they cannot yet have fully realized what it all means, and what the extent of the benefits to be deprived from these developments will ultimately amount to. In trying to interpret what is about to happen in a brief and simple way, it seems proper first to refer to the original conception of this scheme.

Cheaper Air Mail

The termination of the existing agreements between the British Government and Imperial Airways was in sight, and it became necessary to take a decision on the line of future development. This had been occupying the attention of the British Government for some time, and after a review of all the circumstances and conditions, His Majesty's Government were in no doubt that Imperial Airways had fully discharged the initial mandate given to the Company to inaugurate and develop the Empire Air Services on the basis of endeavouring to achieve the maximum degree of economic progress in that development.

The British Government, therefore, decided to entrust to Imperial Airways the much greater developments which the Government had in view. It became a question for the Government to decide which would be the best of the alternative policies that could be applied in determining the future of Empire commercial aviation. Imperial Airways could have been left to battle alone with the economic forces existing in other countries, but with the apparent intention of other nations to foster their air transport regardless of economic cost, such a policy could hardly be entertained.

Alternatively, the future of the Empire Services could have been laid down on the present system of carriage of a comparatively small portion of the mail on a surcharge basis, with improvements in speed and frequency.

The remaining policy was to make a drastic change in what had been done before, and to provide services which could carry the whole of the letter mail without surcharge. We may all be very thankful that this latter policy has been selected. It means in the first place that for every one citizen of the Empire who has enjoyed the benefits of the Empire air mail in the past, ten will do so in the future. It does not seem an exaggeration to believe that the new air services which will come into being next year will open up quite a different era for the peoples of the Empire, and that these services will prove to be of incalculable value in many ways.

Better Standard Of Comfort

In organizing these changes very careful attention is still being paid to the economics of the situation. In view of the very large volume of mail to be carried, there will be justification for laying down such a ground organization as will permit of regular night flying, which by diminishing transit times will have the effect of increasing speed, without the heavy cost and risks which are coincident with very high air speeds. There will be greatly increased frequency which is as good as, if not better than, a pure increase of miles per hour in the flying speed. These guaranteed mail loads of great volume will react to the passengers' benefit in other ways. It now becomes practicable, as Imperial Airways are doing, to build aircraft of very considerably increased size which will result in improved standards of comfort etc., and reduced costs per unit of load carried.

No Company can remain complacent in the least as regards constructive criticism by well informed people, but the development of aviation is such a complex matter with so many aspects and phases that it is obviously essential for the operating Company to make up its own mind on the problems that confront it, and in doing so it will pay close attention having regard to normal commercial considerations, to what the public are entitled to expect and to what the public, or at all events

(Continued in Col. 1.)

Britain And Air Speed Records

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Mail).

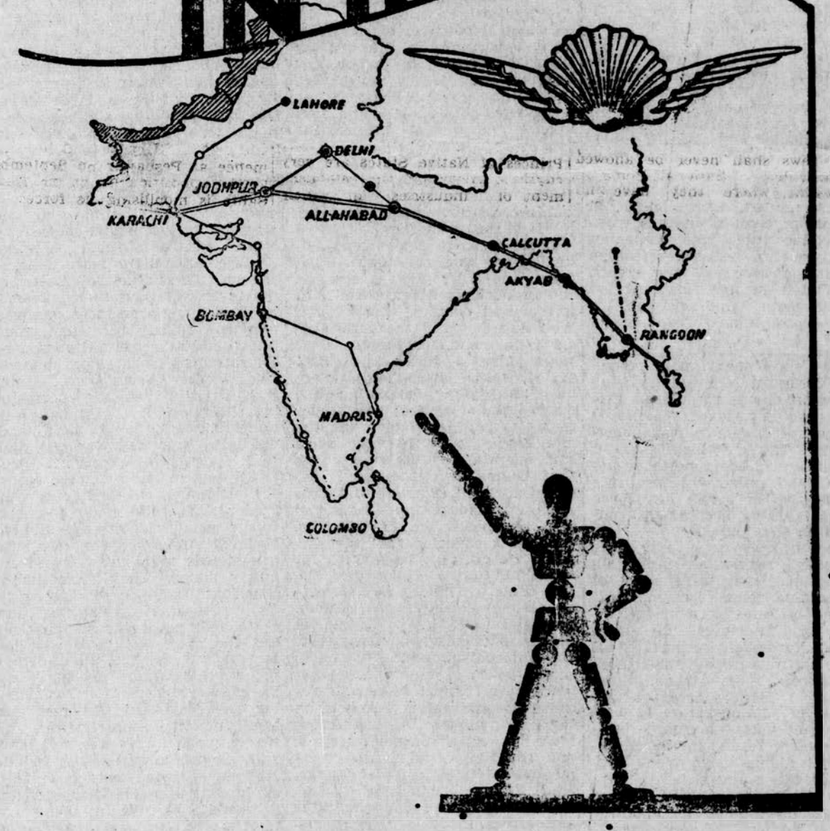
It is perhaps to the disadvantage of Britain that as a nation in a comity of record-hunters it does not set much store by air speed records. At one time or another it has held all the important ones, but in official quarters it has latterly been felt that their commercial value was overrated, and most of the laurels have been allowed to go by default. There are signs, however, that in the near future they may make attempts to recapture one or two records at least—the supremacy of the new British military aircraft is such that they are quite within grasp. It is known, for instance, that the land aeroplane record, held by the United States at 352 miles per hour could be taken by at least two types of the new-R. A. F. figures. The distance record of 5,656 miles, held by France, could be surpassed by one of the new R.A.F. bombers without much alteration. And the altitude record, recently wrested by Italy with a height of 51,348 feet, could certainly be exceeded by the 'plane in which Squadron Leader Swain has already easily attained 50,000 feet! Indeed a new attempt on the altitude record is now being prepared.

TRANS-ATLANTIC AIR SERVICE

Whatever happened about airships, one seems sure to see the start of a British trans-atlantic aeroplane service in the near future. Recently at Hatfield, near London, a giant plane was brought out of the hangars, her engines broke into a deep-throated roar, and to the cheers of the men who had built her rose steadily and easily into the clouds. This was the Albatross E2, flagship of Britain's future trans-atlantic airmail

(Continued On page 12.)

BURMAH-SHELL AND AVIATION IN INDIA



Burmah-Shell has been hailed as the Fairy Godmother of Aviation in India, and the description is not inappropriate. Aeroplanes cannot fly without fuel and therefore fuel organisation had to be prepared before machines could operate. Appreciating this, Burmah-Shell laid down years ago a chain of refuelling dumps at aerodromes throughout the country. Whatever progress has been made in India therefore owes something at least to the forethought of the country's greatest Oil Company. *Imperial Airways' new Empire Flying Boats are, of course, to use fuel and oil supplied by Burmah-Shell.*

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

"Twice as long between overhauls" is the verdict of Imperial Airways whose regular machines are all lubricated by SHELL exclusively.

AIR FRANCE

write "We are happy to bring to your notice the excellent results obtained in our company by the use of AEROSHELL." Following the experience gained on their service to the Far East, Air France now use AEROSHELL on their South American service also. Flying regularly across 1,500 miles of open sea demands only the most reliable lubricant.

K. L. M.

state "The Wasp engines in use on our regular services from Amsterdam to Batavia have been lubricated during more than a year exclusively by AEROSHELL Heavy and SHELL Rocker Arm Grease with very satisfactory results."

When it comes to buying lubricating oil the world's greatest Air Lines know how best to spend their money.

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO. OF INDIA, LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

AGENTS:—

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS. KARACHI. NEW DELHI.

BSK 25

Future Of Flying In India

Petrol And Oil On The World's Airways

Shell's Tradition Of Supplying Not Only Fuel But Also Service And Information

The general public, including even the small section of it with experience of air travel, must find it hard to realise what a vast ground organisation is needed in order to maintain an air route in regular use. The average Air-line Company alone has many times as many employees on the ground as in the air, without taking into account the multitude of of aerodrome and customs officials wireless operators, meteorological experts and the like whose close co-operation is required, as well as the organisation which supplies the motive power, in the form of the petrol and oil without which the conquest of the air would not have been possible.

In the early days of long distance flying, soon after the Great War, one of the many obstacles a would-be record-breaker had to face was the difficulty of getting supplies of the right kind of petrol and oil at the many out-of-the-way places at which he had to refuel. Preparation for any long distance flight usually meant sending special supplies of fuel and oil over great distances, often by very primitive transport, to many of the proposed refuelling grounds.

"Shell's" Part In Pioneer Flights

The Shell Company and its associates all over the world realised from the beginning that aviation would develop into a very important market for its products and its policy has always been to help enterprising aviators by every means in its power. Having a world-wide organisation at its command, the Company was able to play a prominent part in making possible many of the pioneer flights which led, a few years later, to the development of regular air transport services, not merely by arranging supplies of petrol and oil, but in many other equally important ways. For example, in many parts of the world, in the early days of flying, the local "Shell" representative was often the only individual who could be trusted to supply reliable information about the size and condition of proposed landing grounds, to arrange accommodation for aviators wishing to stay the night, to send warning telegrams to the next landing place, and sometimes even to provide food and drink, transport to the town and so on.

Service And Information

It thus fell naturally to the "Shell" companies, as the only available organisation, to do far more than merely provide petrol and oil, and there arose a tradition, now almost a matter of routine, that "Shell" service to aviators should include giving any help or information of a general nature that might be required. Another of the results has been that the information about aerodromes and landing grounds eventually amassed from all parts of the world was carefully recorded and distributed to main "shell" offices in all countries, and is kept fully up-to-date, so that an aviator in India who wants to fly, say, to Cape Town can now walk into the Burmah-Shell offices in Calcutta, Delhi, Bombay, Karachi or Madras and obtain a detailed plan and full information regarding the size, height above sea-level, condition of the surface, distance from the nearest hotel, in fact everything he can possibly want to know, about the least important emergency landing ground on his route.

Modern Refuelling

Aviation has now reached a stage where petrol and oil man can be obtained at a little or no notice at all the larger aerodromes on the world's main air routes and at many others of less importance. Elaborate pumping equipment, usually power-driven and mobile, is available at all main aerodromes, and the refuelling of a modern air liner, requiring anything up to 500 gallons of petrol at a time, is a very different matter from the refuelling of the pioneer flights from which the air lines have developed, when the normal method of supply was to pour in petrol laboriously from small packages. The standard bulk aircraft refuelling lorries used by the Shell Companies can supply 250 gallons of petrol, which is the average quantity an air liner requires, in little more than 5 minutes when pressed for time, and lorries of this type can be seen refuelling Imperial Airways and the French and Dutch Airlines' machines at all the main aerodromes on the route across India almost every day.

Flying To India's 'Paradise On Earth'!

Possibilities Of Developing Air Services To Kashmir & Other Places In India

(BY J. N. S.)

India has been hitherto, admittedly very backward in respect of Aviation. Besides the Trans-Continental Services working from Europe to the East, India has hitherto had two Major Internal Services, the Indian National Airways in the North, and the Tata Airways in the West and South. The Himalayan Airways for sometimes maintained a Service between Hardwar and Badri Nath, but the Services has been more casual than regular.

For sometime the Indian National Airways ran the Calcutta-Rangoon and Calcutta-Dacca route, but owing to lack of adequate response the Service had to be discontinued. At present the Indian National Airways are only running a twice weekly Mail Service between Karachi and Lahore. The Tata Airways, similarly, have maintained a regular Service between Karachi and Bombay, although several attempts to run a regular Service between Bombay and Madras, extending even further upto Travancore, have been unsuccessful.

General Speed-Up

With the coming into operation next cold weather, of the Empire Air Mail Scheme, consisting of five Services a week, and the resultant impetus to air travel, a great opportunity is afforded to Internal Services, to extend and interlink their feeder routes with the Empire route. There is no doubt that both the Holland-Java Service and the Air France, the two other Trans-continental lines will accelerate and increase their Services to compete with the Imperial Airways and air travel will become increasingly popular, if also greatly cheeper.

There is a sort of understanding, so far as I am aware, between the Tata Airways and the Indian National Airways, that the former will operate on all routes West and South of the Delhi Calcutta line, and the Indian National Airways North and East of this route. The Tata Airways have already been exploring the possibilities of several new feeder routes to be opened up when the new Empire Mail Scheme come into operation. It is expected, that before long, the line between Karachi, Bombay and Calcutta via Madras and Travancore may be opened up. If this is, done, it is expected that the Imperial Government may agree for sometime to partly subsidise the new route. A link is also expected to be established between Bombay and the Kathiawar States, particularly Bhavnagar, via Ahmedabad, and a complete survey in this respect has already been completed. The Hyderabad State, is also encouraging the establishment of a feeder route between Bombay and itself, and the State has shown commendable zeal in this respect, apart from offering ample facilities to make the route profitable and successful. The largest undertaking of Tatas however would be a feeder line from Bombay to Jhansi, or even Gwalior. Since the Gwalior authorities are very anxious to be directly in an air communication route.

Flying To Paradise

The Indian National Airways while not so happily situated as the Tata Airways, have also great possibilities before them of interlinking Northern and Eastern India, if some of the premier Indian States and the Government help the establishment of these routes. The most important link that is possible, and which should be unique in the world in many respects, would be Karachi, Lahore, Kashmir via Rawalpindi. A few hours circuitous run from Rawalpindi can even include Peshawar.

If the Lahore-Srinagar route is established, the run will be one of the World's wonders, and greatest achievements of aviation. The Service 'planes will have to fly over peaks seven to nine thousand feet high, and at least 150 out of the 200 miles will consist almost of blind flying over clouds, fog and mist. The route itself will be over a scenery more majestic and magnificent than can be witnessed in any part of the world. If the Lahore-Kashmir route is established, a large part of the tourist traffic will be attracted from Karachi direct to Kashmir via Peshawar, and Kashmir may become an important link in the air routes of the world. A very great percentage of those either visiting India or passing India, would be only too glad to temporarily divert their route if they can have a truly "flying" visit to the heavenly valley of Kashmir. Besides these visitors, a large number of land tourists who have to give up a visit to Kashmir for shortage of time, would be only glad to fly to Srinagar by the shortage air route from the Port Louis or Delhi. If this limit can further be extended by a direct service from Srinagar via Lahore to Delhi, the outside eager world would come closer to a place which every person leaves to visit

Safety Assured

While the route will be unique both in beauty and in difficulty, recent surveys conducted by the Indian National Airways with the help of State authorities show that it can become as safe as any other route. The success of this route must, however, mainly depend on the co-operation and encouragement given by the State authorities to the Service. The initial outlay is bound to be very large, even though the flight from Lahore to Srinagar is likely to take only four hours. Apart from the expense of aerodromes en-route, regarding which there is not much difficulty now, since an excellent landing field has been selected even in Srinagar, elaborate wireless and efficient meteorological facilities have to be provided by the state before the service can be started. Wireless facilities are all the more important on this route since most of the route will have to be covered by blind flying over and sometimes between high and dangerous peaks, and at great altitudes, under extremely freakish and changeable weather conditions. Mr. R. E. Grant Govan, the enterprising chairman of the Indian National Airways, has himself had flights to Kulu and Kashmir, and by his successful experience has established the safety of the route. His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir has also had successful flights conducted by the Indian National Airways The possibilities of this route are, therefore, not in doubt. That it can imply enormous profitable tourists' traffic of a great variety to the State, also goes without question. But the main point is whether the State authorities will sanction the requisite funds for the facilities that are essential for making the route safe. In fact it would pay the State if from its large funds the state subsidise such a route in fact of the Indian National Airways was not already contemplating such a route, it would have become necessary for the State to start a service of its own to establish an air link with the fast moving world around.

Subsidiary Services

The Indian National Airways can further establish a feeder service between Cawnpore and Delhi as well, on days when the Air Mail will not pass Delhi, to satisfy the needs of the United Provinces. There are chances of reviving the Calcutta-Dacca service and the Calcutta-Rangoon Service. The possibilities of connecting Calcutta with Assam are also there. It is true the Indian National Airways have not the same scope of expansion as the Tata Airways, but they have shown such remarkable enterprise in running the difficult Karachi-Lahore route with cent percent efficiency, that they may be able to interlink their part of the territory in due course as much as the Tata Airways.

It may not be long before we can have five passenger and mail services weekly between Karachi and Lahore, two between Lahore and Kashmir via Peshawar, two between Lahore-Delhi-Cawnpore, two each between Calcutta-Assam; Calcutta-Dacca and seven between Calcutta-Rangoon, five services between Karachi and Calcutta, five between Karachi and Colombo via Madras, two each between Bombay and Bhavnagar, Bombay and Hyderabad, and Bombay and Gwalior. This would be the first and not the last step towards linking India by air.

Indian Aviator's Fine Record

Pilot Of Jawaharlal's 'Plane Wins Willingdon Trophy

The Committee of the Aero Club of India and Burma have awarded the Willingdon Challenge Trophy to Mr. P. D. Sharma, a senior pilot on the Lahore-Karachi Air Mail Service.

The award of the Willingdon Challenge Trophy is for the most meritorious flying performance carried out during 1936 in any part of the world by any Indian national, or any person trained in India holding a current Indian Licence who has been resident in India for six months in the calendar year for which the award is made.

During 1936 Mr. P. D. Sharma flew a total of 752 hours 45 minutes, of which 81 hours 25 mins. were flown during hours of darkness. He carried out his work on the Indian National Airways Lahore-Karachi Service with the highest efficiency at 100 per cent. regularity and with no mishap of any kind.

NIGHT FLYING.

In connection with the hours flown in darkness it should be borne in mind that the route on which Mr. Sharma is operating is inadequately equipped for night flying, and that the country on the route is for the most part uninhabited, thereby affording little or nothing in the way of lights on the ground to aid the pilot during the night. He has flown the route by day and night under all weather conditions, and it is scarcely necessary for us to mention that these conditions are frequently adverse.

This is a meritorious, steady and consistent performance of considerably more value in the development of commercial aviation in this country than any merely spectacular performance of short duration. Mr. P. D. Sharma, it will further be remembered, was the pilot chosen to carry Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru during his election trips in Northern India. The landings in these trips were invariably difficult, and had to be undertaken in improvised landing places with thousands of people present. The trips were conducted with cent. per cent. efficiency and to the admiration of all those concerned.

WORLD'S BUSIEST AIR ROUTE

Mrs. Roosevelt Opens New York-Washington Service

WASHINGTON, (By Air Mail)

What is claimed to be the most frequent regular aeroplane service in the world was inaugurated here by the wife of the President, Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt, when she christened the first of a new class of machines which will provide 17 round trips between Washington and New York every day, leaving every hour from eight in the morning until midnight.

This service is additional to the seven round-trips already in being between New York and Florida, via Washington

Mrs. Roosevelt broke a bottle of champagne on the first of the series of 21-passenger machines which will maintain the service. The distance between New York and the capital is approximately 220 miles. The aeroplanes cover the distance in one hour, twenty minutes.—Reuter

England To India In 54 Hours!

(Continued from page 11)

route can be flown at the same speed in all weathers by day or night. Full allowance has to be made for winds and the special different sectors, and the portions of the route on which it has been practicable so far to make night flying safe.

Britain And Air Speed Records

(Continued from page 11.)

fleet. She was making her first test flight. Few people know what secrets are contained in her streamlined hull, but thousands of pounds are known to have been spent in the preliminary research work. That was to be expected, however, for Albatross E2 will have to undertake the most arduous task yet set an air liner to fly regularly non-stop from Dublin to Newfoundland and thence on to New York. A sister ship is also building to the order of the Air Ministy, and both 'planes will undertake experimental flights this year. They will have a cruising radius of 4,000 miles and four 500 h.p. engines to propel them over the ocean wastes. Their cost is estimated at £40,000 each.

ABOUT 3 MILLION CARS IN GREAT BRITAIN

The London "Times" ecently issued a British Motor Number which showed the great progress made in motoring and everything connected with it in recent years. There are articles on pleasure cars, commercial vehicles and motorboats, the relation of the automobile to older forms of transportation, the making of roads, fuels and lubricants, feats on the track, factory development, safety on streets and highways, caravan life, insurance and other things related directly or remotely to the growing industry. As in America, the cars come out with a rush at Easter time, and this year, as in the immediate past, there has been an increase in the number 7.3 per cent. to be exact. The most recent returns, says "The Times," show that more than 2,700,000 motor vehicles of all classes are in use throughout Britain. The imports of vehicles, it is stated, still fail to reach competitive figures, "which is as it "should be, while exports, if not on a grand scale, are healthy." The number of people employed in the industry, accordingly, continues on the upgrade.

There is a growing uniformity in traffic regulation in Britain because of the transference of road control from local authorities to the supervision of the Ministry of Transport. By a new act of Parliament some 4,500 miles of trunk roads have been transferred to the control of the Ministry. Besides securing uniformity of administration in some matters of road transport, this development results in the checking of building along trunk routes. In this connection the Ministry of Transport has issued detailed suggestions on a multitude of matters of first importance to highway users. These directions include advice as to designing, surfacing and fighting of traffic arteries. Parking remains a problem, but a definite revision of the law, long overdue, as "The Times" puts it, is expected.

BETTER AND CHEAPER CARS.

There has been a vast improvement in the performance of motor cars of late, and it is pointed out in the Motor Number that to-day an inexpensive auto will readily climb hills that taxed to the utmost the more costly vehicle of 25 or 30 years ago. As for the more powerful car of the day, it "can be started from rest in the highest of its four forward gears on a gradient of one foot in eleven and pass the summit at a speed of 45 miles an hour without noise, without strain, and without discomfort to the passengers." It remains now for the motorist to conduct himself reasonably and with intelligence at all times. To make him do so in the interest of his own and others' safety is a problem that is taxing the ingenuity of the authorities concerned, in the United Kingdom no less than in other countries. "The Times" Motor Number includes the driver in its comprehensive survey.—"Gazette." (Montreal.)

ZANZIBAR BILLS

Govt. Of India Maintain "Wait And See" Policy

SIMLA, July 6.

As the date for the second reading of the Zanzibar Clove Trade, Debt Conciliation and Land Bills approaches, anxiety is expressed in regard to the outcome of the representations of the Government of India. The fact that the consideration of the Bills had been postponed to 15th July was considered a hopeful sign that settlement of the problem facing the Indian settlers in the Protectorate was near at hand.

"WAIT AND SEE."

The Government of India in the Overseas Department are maintaining extreme reticence and beyond "wait and see", no light is thrown as to the fruit of their persistent efforts to obtain some recognition of the claims of the Zanzibar Indians.

It is believed, however, that before 15th July, when the second reading of the Bills is taken in hand in the Legislature of the Protectorate, an announcement will be made giving out the extent, if any, to which the representations of the Government of India, supported by the unanimous conclusions of the Standing Emigration Committee of the Central Legislature bear fruit.—United Press.

"BIG BROTHER" ON WAR PATH

JHANSI (By Mail).

Moulana Shaukat Ali, who arrived here on Monday last in connection with the election work of Mr. Rafiuddin, the League candidate for the bye-election to the U. P. Assembly from the Jhansi division Muslim constituency, has issued the following rejoinder to Pt. Jawaharlal's statement:—

"I am very sorry to see Pandit Nehru and his entourage on the war-path, issuing challenges to everybody. He wants to fight the Indian Princes and kill the Zamindars, desires the merchant to be robbed of his well-earned money, fights the Hindus disagreeing with him and above all wants the Muslims to become his campers. I do not know what others will do, but I am certain that the Indian Muslims will never accept the position, which he wants to assign them. Nor would they become anybody's camp-followers. If he persists in this policy, I am afraid he will create great mischief, hurt the cause of freedom and the progress of India and worsen our position, which will eventually end in civil war. He does not want an honourable understanding or friendship with anybody; he only wants to dictate terms, which only weaklings would accept.

As for this bye-election, a great disappointment is awaiting him. I am afraid the relations between Muslims and Hindus and Muslims and Muslims would become worse by such interference".—A.P.

CURSE OF THE BURIED TREASURES

TOKYO (By Air Mail)

A legend says that about 200,000,000 yen worth of gold and silver was buried under 13 mounds in Jizogahara field, near Namekawa station on the Sobu line in in Chiba prefecture, by a multi-millionaire about 800 years ago. No one except Mr. Takashi Nariga who now owns the field, has dared to excavate the mounds as it has been said in the district that if any one did so he was certain to incur the curse of the man who buried the treasures.

Mr. Nariga, with some labourers, tried to excavate one of the cursed mounds about 10 years ago, but it is said that he had to stop work next day as all who were engaged in it fell sick.

Orissa To Follow Madras Model

CUTTACK, July 7.

It is understood that the Government proposes to amend the Self-Government Act on the lines of what has been done in Madras Presidency and provincialise the services of sanitary inspector and health officers now serving under the District Boards to facilitate sanitation work. The food adulterating act is also proposed to be amended likewise. It is further learnt that the Director of Health has been deputed to inspect Koraput District and report regarding facilities for Cinchona cultivation in that area.—United Press.

At a condolence meeting, held on Wednesday, the citizens of Savant wadi decided to erect a statue of the late ruler in a prominent place in the capital

The ashes of the late Raja were taken on Wednesday to Allahabad to be thrown in the Ganges.

AIR LINER LANDS MINUS ENGINE

Passengers' Tribute To Pilot

PARIS, (By Air Mail).

How the skill of an Air France pilot named Ferru saved their lives in a sensational mishap over the Mediterranean is revealed in a round-letter to the management signed by the twelve passengers.

The accident occurred when one of the engines of the Algiers-Marseilles seaplane became detached and fell on to the wing while some 34 miles off Marseilles recently. The wing was torn and the controls partially blocked.

The pilot, aided by his crew and showing "incomparable skill and remarkable sang-froid," somehow managed to bring the 'plane down safely on to the sea.

Then he sent out an S.O.S. and half an hour later the liner 'Governor-General Jonnapt' arrived and took off the passengers. The latter were subsequently transferred to the destroyer 'Simoun' and landed at Marseilles none the worse for their adventure.—Reuter.

Father's Appeal To Sachin Bakshi To Break Fast

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, July 8.

In the course of a pathetic letter to his son Mr. Kalidas Bakshi implores Mr. Sachin Bakshi to give up hunger-strike in the jail.

He warns Mr. Sachin Bakshi that unless strike is given by the 15th instant he would himself embark on a hunger-strike on 16th. He says that Congress leaders and people have seriously taken up the Sachin's demand and are fighting for it.

He was happy to find his son like this Mr. Sachin had done his duty well now he should not allow others to fight for his demand and principles.

To lose life in this way will be tragic. He could render far greater service to the country by remaining alive. If he did not give up the fast the consequences will be disastrous for him and his father.

Mr. Kalidas makes it plain for the people that he has resorted the hunger-strike not only for his son but also in the protest against present system of Government. He appeals to people and particularly youngmen of India to bear this in mind.

The father informs his son that he consulted an astrologer who told him that his son would live for 80 years. In December next the stars of his son will change for better and in 1938 important and surprising events will occur in his (son's) life "may God save you" thus he ends

Cutch Prajakiya Parishad On Oct. 17

(From A Correspondent)

BHUJ, July 7.

Public meeting held on Sunday last at Cutch Bhachau unanimously resolved on holding the fifth session of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad at Bhachau on October 17, 1937. A Reception Committee was formed and also a Provisional Managing Committee. Membership fee is fixed at Kories five or Rs. 1-4.

DIFFERENCES AMONG AHMEDABAD JAINS

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

Differences of opinion among the Jains for the decision of the Samvatsari Parva Day are increasing day by day.

PROVED FUTILE

The weekly paper "Jain Jyoti" of the Jain youths who sided with the "Thursday" side is a matter which is discussed everywhere.

For the last few days the question of Dholka Jain temple is discussed with great interest.

EDUCATIONAL EXPERTS' REPORT

SIMLA, July 7.

The report of Messrs. Abbot and Wood, Educational Experts, will be published shortly.

The Central Advisory Board of Education which meets in next cold weather will consider the report, after views thereon have been received from Provincial Governments, Educational authorities and the public.—United Press.

The portarit of the late Sir T. N. Sivagnanam Pillai, ex-Minister, Madras Government and first non-official president of the Tinnevelly District Board, has been unveiled in the Board's hall.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6).

cerned, he seems to be preparing to make a new stroke. He is determined to try and justify in advance the warlike steps he is preparing to take. He has been allowed to get away with it so often, thanks to the encouragement and toleration shown by Britain, that he confidently banks on being able to achieve this again. It will be remembered that when Sir John Simon's visit to Berlin was planned in 1935, Hitler cancelled it on the excuse that he had a 'cold' and then came out with the sudden announcement of conscription in Germany, repudiating the military clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. Despite this, however, the British Government went ahead with the visit afterwards, and continued its policy of trying to woo Hitler. Now Hitler is up to a similar game again. He is contemplating another coup, this time against the Spanish Government, and with the memory of what happened in 1935 and the knowledge that Britain is so busily trying to woo Germany, he hopes to get the maximum terms of support for himself.

Walter Nash On The League

In bringing the Imperial Conference to a close, Mr. Chamberlain last week stated that the Conference delegates were unanimous in all the decisions that had been taken. However, Mr. Walter Nash, Finance Minister of New Zealand and delegate to the Conference made some speeches in London after the session of the Imperial Conference. One of his speeches made at the League of Nations Unions meeting on Monday last was warmly applauded though it failed to get into the British newspapers. Reading out passages of the Covenant, Mr. Nash said that it was the duty of the League to protect the territorial integrity of Spain, one of the member States, and the League should take over the work entrusted to the Non-Intervention Committee. "What can we say of a committee which contains two Powers which have been intervening in Spain, and does not include that one Power which is being intervened against that is Spain itself?" asked Mr. Nash. Mr. Nash said that his experience in Germany showed him that none were more peace-loving than the German people, but their Government were spreading the impressions that the only way the wrongs of the German could be put right was by flouting the law. In his opinion the British Commonwealth had not done enough to correct that impression.

Co-ops. Claim 7 Lakhs Members In Punjab

LAHORE, July 7.

The review of the report on the working of the Co-operative Societies in the Punjab for the year ending 31st July, 1935, just published says:—

The year 1934-35 closed with nearly 22,000 societies containing 700,000 members and employing a working capital of over 12 crores (£9 millions). It is estimated that 45 per cent. of the 34,000 villages in the province have a society of one kind or another, many have more than one—and that, if villages which are not suited to co-operation are excluded, this applies to well over half.

"During the year societies increased by about 500 and membership by nearly 30,000.

Marked improvement was noticed in Industrial societies. There are 372 and there has been a great increase in their business, their sales having nearly doubled".—United Press.

OUT FOR A NEW RELIGION?

Hyderabad Ambedkarites' Warning Against Missionaries

SECUNDERABAD, July 6.

"We do not want a single member of our community to convert to any religion at present. Our resolve is to found a new religion and convert ourselves to it 'en masse', only when the final decision is taken in an All-India representative conference; or we may revive our ancient religion, keeping away from the Hindu fold", said Mr. P. R. Swamy, Secretary, Youth League of Ambedkarites, in a press statement regarding the conversion of Harijans in the districts of Hyderabad State.

Dealing with the conversion propaganda which is being carried on unabated in the State, the Secretary says that they are not seeking spiritual salvation through a change of religion, but to improve their economic status.

In conclusion, he referred to the conversion as "proselytizing activities of the missionaries of certain creeds" and observes that they are misrepresenting the message of Dr. Ambedkar.—United Press.

LATE MR. DAMODAR ACHARYA

Dohad C. C. Secretary's Death Condoled

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

At a special meeting of the Dohad-Jhalod Congress Committee a resolution was passed expressing condolence at the untimely and sad demise of Mr. Damodar Acharya, Secretary of the Congress Committee and a Committee consisting of Mr. Kamalashanker Pandya, Mr. L. M. Shrikant and Mr. Maganlal Gopaldas was appointed to collect funds and do needful for having a suitable memory in his honour.

Mrs. Ruth King sails from Karachi on Thursday evening by the mail boat Varela to Bombay, from where she is proceeding to England. Mrs. King is the widow of the late Flying Officer W. T. King, R.A.F., who died following the recent shooting affray in Karachi.

INITIATIVE

Imperial Airways was the first air transport company in the world to:

Develop the big air liner
Operate 3-engined air liners
Operate 4-engined air liners
Provide real comfort in the air
Provide a catering service in the air
Operate over four continents

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

This advertisement is issued by Imperial Airways Limited, Airway Terminus London, England.

Stuarts

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS UP

Bullion Higher But Wheat Steady And Base Metals Quiet

BOMBAY, July 8.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton opened easy but closed firm on bullish Bureau report. The estimated acreage was 3,41,92,000 slightly less than expected.

BULLION FIRM.

London gold and silver ruled firm.

WHEAT STEADY.

Wheat was steady at Chicago. Base metals were quiet.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was steady on scattered buying. Giltedged securities kept steady with fairly good business passing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, July 8.

Previous closing	12.12
To-day's opening	12.08
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	12.35
Difference	+23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 8.

Previous closing	6.75
To-day's opening	6.73
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	6.84
Difference	+09

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 216
New April May	Rs. 228

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, July 8.

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered local pre-bureau covering with traders awaiting the release of acreage figures but later prices rapidly rose on general buying and covering consequent upon the bullish acreage figure.

Trading in October commenced at 12.08 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on scattered liquidation and foreign selling but soon after prices rallied on pre-bureau covering and local buying.

On the publication of bureau figures the market gathered strength rapidly on general buying and covering with October gradually rising to 12.32 with very steady tone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.35 with a rise of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 8.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.06/12.06) 12.00/12.00
October (12.15/12.14) 12.08/12.08
December (12.11/12.10) 12.01/12.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 8.

American July (6.69) 6.69
American October (6.73) 6.73
Egyptian July (9.65) 9.65
Egyptian August (9.65) 9.65

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, July 8.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 224-8 and Rs. 228-12 at night. The closing rate at 11-0 p.m. was Rs. 227-8.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 8.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-6 3/4.

JUTE

New Crop July August (£21 1/8 sellers) £21 1/4 paid
Dunlop August (£23 1/2) £24 sellers.
Lightning August (£21 3/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay July August £14 7/16 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta July August (£14 3/4) £14 13/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata July August (£13 sellers) £12 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal August (£15 3/16 sellers) £15 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 3/8 buyers) 9 3/8 buyers
Forward July September (9 9/16 paid and buyers) 9 9/16 paid and value.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 8.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 112 1/2 and October 112 1/2. The market developed considerable strength on reports of lower yields in Canada together with lower crop advices from France while news that Australian exportable surplus was almost exhaused infused further spirit into the market with the general tendency good.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 8.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.26. Prices kept steady but later eased on scattered commission house selling and liquidation influenced by the Hesitancy of other markets.

WOOL SALES

London, July 8.

There was a keen demand in good selection. Home trade was chief buyer.

Greasy Higher 2-0
Greasy lower 1-0
Scoured higher 2-8 1/2
Scoured lower 1-0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 8.

Previous closing	4.95 3/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/4
To-day's closing	4.95 3/8

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 8.

Previous closing	4.95.00
To-day's opening	4.95.12
To-day's closing	4.95.22

FRANC RATE

London, July 8.

Previous closing	128.18
To-day's opening	123.15
To-day's closing	128.26

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 8.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.12 and then rose to 4.95.45 with a steadier tendency.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.95.22

Franc opened at 128.15 and later weakened to 128.23 on scattered pressure.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 128.25

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (9.677) 9.681
New York on Bombay (37.43) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/8) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.25) 94.15
London on Shanghai (1-2 13/32) 1-2 13/32
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32) 1-1 31/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£266 1/2 buyers £266 3/4 sellers. Steady) £264 3/4 buyers £265 sellers. Steady.
Lead (£25 1/8 buyers £25 3/16 sellers. Strong) £24 13/16 buyers £25 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£63 1/2 to £65 1/2) £62 1/4 to £64 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, July 8.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, July 8.

Spot	19 15/16d. 20d.
Forward	20d. 20 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 8.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-1 1/2) £7-0-4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 8. 10 p.m.

Silver ready	52	0	0
Silver 1st settlement Ashad	52	1	0
Silver 2nd settlement Shravan	52	3	0
Gold ready	34	10	0
Gold 1st settlement Ashad	34	9	6
Gold 2nd settlement Shravan	34	7	6
Sovereigns	21	15	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 8.

Wheat September	5	10	6
Wheat January	5	15	0
Wheat May	5	10	9
Linseed September	8	2	9
Linseed May	8	3	6

The tone was steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, July 8.

Liverpool wheat July closed at 115 as against the previous closing at 113 1/8

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937

Bombay, July 8.

	Rs.	a.	p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8	1	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	1	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	1	9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	2	9

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted R 95-7-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 95-9-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening	95	4	0
Highest	95	9	6
Lowest	95	4	0
Closing	95	9	0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 8.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £90 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 8. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97) £97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£89 1/2) £90
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£101) £101

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106) £106

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £75
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/4) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100) £100
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/8) £108 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 8. 2-30 p.m.

There was cheerful disposition but business was only moderate. Home industrials home railways and tin shares were firm. Kaffirs internationals and oil shares were quiet with only small business.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (132-6) 131-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (68-9) 68-9
Hydro Electric (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Musical Industries (20-0) 20-9
Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-9
Imperial Chemical (36-4 1/2) 37-6
Woolsworth Ordinary (72-9) 72-0
Realisation 1930 (£98) £98
Dunlop Rubber (33-10 1/2) 33-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-0
Ford Motor (27-0) 27-0
Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 1/8
British American Tobacco 124-4 1/2) 124-4 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (150-0) 150-0
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-6) 31-10 1/2
Distillers (109-9) 109-9
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£7 1/4) £7
J and P Coates Ordinary (47-0) 46-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (51-0) 51-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (28-6) 28-6
Inter Nickels (61-6) 61-6
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (70-0) 75-7 1/2
Tata Steel Preference (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 19-0
Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3
Empire of India (30-9) 30-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 39-0
Gula Kelampong (42-6) 42-6
Rubber Plan Inv Trust (38-9) 38-9

JUTE HARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 55-0
Burma Corporation (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£19 3/4) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (57-9) 57-9
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £6 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 1/4) £12 3/8
Association Portland Cements (91-3) 91-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (136-3) 136-3
Sub Nigel (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£49 3/8) £50
Anglo Iranian (86-10 1/2) 87-6
Burma Oil (120-7 1/2) 122-6
Musical Eagle (18-3) 18-3
Shell Transport (108-1 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£46 Ex Div.) £45 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£64) £64 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33 5/8) £33 5/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5 1/4
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22) £22
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£78) £78

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 8.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 53 3/8) dol 53 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 56 1/8) dol 56 1/8.
U S Steel Common (dol 106 3/4) dol 107 3/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 131 3/4) unquoted.

KARACHI MARKET REPORT

Karachi, July 8.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton July 20/13/3, Jan. 20/11/3 Punjab July 18/12, Jan. 18/5, Desi American July 24/2/6, Jan. 24/2/9 steady, Wheat Jul. 31/3, Sept. 31/10/6, Oct. 32/0/6, firm, Gram July 23/2, Sept. 23/5, Tāria July 42/15, Sept. 43/10, Oct. 44/3/6, Cottonseed July 15/2, Sept. 15/13, Jan. 16/14/9.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Wall Street Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE

LONDON, July 8.

The Stock Exchange was generally firm throughout with good investment demand in specialised industrials, Giltedged securities and home rails especially last mentioned on excellent half yearly traffic statistics.

Gold minings were generally quiet but tins again featured strength.

In commodities, wheat was firm owing to bullish Canadian weather reports.

Wall Street opened steady.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Better And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, July 8.

Jutes continued to rule firm and fair and business was put through.

Coals:—Showed better market but business was rather limited

Teas:—remained unchanged.

Miscellaneous:—Strong market for Indian iron and steel was again witnessed and prices advanced from opening of 47/6 appreciated upto 50/1 and close at 49/8. In days trading Indian coppers Burn and Co ord Indian Standard wagon ord Indian General Navigation ord and Dunlop rubbers ord recorded sharp advances over last levels.

Government securities:—Steadier.

Following were closing quotations.

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 103/1, three and a half per cent Government paper 95/5, four per cent loan 1943 107/6, small lot; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 116/10, five per cent loan 1945/55 119/8 small lot.

Cottons:—Elgin ord 115, Kesoram 7/6.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 18, Borrea pref 108, Burra Dhemo 3/4, Burrakur pref 127, Equitable 34/10, Ghusick and Muslia 3/1.

Jutes:—Alliance pref 109, Adamjee pref 127, Barnagore 130 small lot, Birla 19/2, Chitavalasah 16, Clive 26, Dalhousie 310, small lot; Gourepore 540, small lot; Howrah 52/2, Hukumchand ord 10/2, Kamarhatty 518, Lansdowne 171/8, National 22/6, Nuddea 45/8, small odd lot, Presidency 4/4, Reliance 65/8,

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 12/1, Consolidated tin 6/12, Indian copper 3/7, Rhodesia copper 2/15, Dalmia cement ord 1/4, prem; do defd 2/10, Bareilly elec 15/8, Bengal telephone pref 14/2, ex div; Burn and Co 297, small lots, Indian iron and steel 49/8, do rights 47, Indian Standard wagon ord 75, Marshalls and Co. 1/15, Steel Corporation ord 9/8, Steel Corporation pref 92, B.I. Corporation ord 3/11, Dunlop rubber ord 20, British Burma petrol 5/8, Humayun property defd 1/13, Midnapore Zemindary 98, Calcutta landing and shipping 20/13, India General Navigation ord 19/8.

Teas:—Central Cachar 70, Hansqua 10, Kodala 12/8, small lots.

Debentures—Three and a quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 96/10.—A. P.

OIL FIND IN SUMATRA

SINGAPORE, (By Mail).

An oil gush which at present produces 150 tons of oil a day has been struck by the Bataafsche Petroleum Maatschappij in Sumatra. Prospecting was successful in a forest near the sea coast where there is no habitation except for a few fishermen's huts. Prospecting is going on vigorously in other parts of Sumatra, Dutch territory not far from Singapore £10.000.000 Naval Base.

The new gush is considered to be a big asset to the oil company concerned and further borings may show that an important new oil field centre has been discovered.—Reuter.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following appears in the "Bombay Government Gazette" issued on Thursday:—

The Governor of Bombay has extended the period of the temporary appointment of Special Scarcity Assistant to the Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals, up to 31st July 1937, and to appoint Mr. R. S. Mani, I.C.S., to continue to hold it.

Mr. M. H. Mehta, LL.B., Officiating First Class Subordinate Judge, Nadiad, to hold charge of the post of District and Sessions Judge, Kaira, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 16th June 1937, vice Mr. G. H. Salvi proceeded on leave.

Mr. R. N. Velingkar, B.A. (Oxon.), B. E. S.—Class II, Professor of English and Logic, Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, to officiate as Professor of English in Bombay Educational Service, Class I

Mr. N. S. Gupchup, B.E. (Civil), B.Sc. (Civil), A. M. I. E. (Ind.), appointed as Professor of Civil Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona.

Mr. U M Mirchandani, I.C.S., Collector of Sukkur and President of the C. & S. College Board paid a visit to the College on 2nd July.

LONDON RUBBER

London, July 7

The Rubber market was easy on scattered selling. There was no support as the strike situation in U. S. A. has not improved further. October-December 9 1/2d.

FAVOURABLE PROGRESS OF U. S. A. COTTON CROP

Texas Crop Getting Ready

"The weather was mostly favourable for cotton. Fairly good advance has been made in most sections. In Texas bolls are opening rapidly while picking is progressing in the South. In Oklahoma progress has been fair and in Arkansas conditions have been favourable except for excessive rain in North-East. Plants are blooming in the South. In lower Mississippi favourably dry and sunny weather is checking weevil. In Alabama and Tennessee to the East rain has been sometimes excessive but the benefit of it was more than counterbalanced by increased weevil."

Wall Street Market

Dollars.

New York, July 7

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

Amer Gas and Electric	35
Amer Pow and Lt Com	10
Amer Power and Lt Pfd 5 per cent A	52
Ame Forn Power Prfd 7 per cent	53
Elec P and Lt 7 per cent Prfd	73
Electric Bond Common	17
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	36
Columbia Gas	13
United Power and Lt	6 1/4
Int Tel and Tel.	12
Amer. Tel and Tel.	169
Western Union Telgm	49 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	56
New York Central Railway	40
Southern Pacific Railway	47
Union Carbide	101 3/4
American Waterworks	18
Packard	9
Northern States Power 'A'	21
U. S. Rubber	61
Bethlehem Steel	90 1/2
Crucible Steel	65
Republican Steel	39
United States Steel	106 3/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	15
United S Smelting	92
Youngstown Sheet	87
Anaconda Copper Mining	56
Int Nickel of Canada	61 1/4
Chrysler	106
General Motors	53 3/4
General Electric	55
Amer Radiator	21
Firestone Rubber	33
Socony Oil	20 1/2
Amer Tobacco B	80
Chase Bank	52 1/2
National City Bank	48
Amerex	28
Sun Life	610

Good and firm market; steel prominent, outlook still favourable. Total business 1 1/2 million shares

BANK OF INDIA DECLARES 10 P. C. DIVIDEND

The Manager, the Bank of India Limited Bombay, writes:—

The transactions of the past six months have resulted in a profit of Rs. 13,64,052-15-3 from which sum has to be deducted Rs. 1,50,000 for Income Tax and Super Tax, leaving a net profit of Rs. 12,14,052-15-3 for the half year ended 30th June 1937. To this amount has to be added Rs. 6,87,171-15-4 brought forward from the last account, making a total of Rs. 19,01,224-14-7.

This sum the Director have disposed as follows:—

In payment of an ad-interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum (Rs. 2/8 per share) free of Income Tax on the Paid Up Capital of Rupees One Crore for the half year ended 30th June 1937, which will absorb Rs. 5,00,000; carried forward to the next account Rs. 14,01,224-14-7.

ALLEGED DISCOURTESY TO MINISTERS

N. W. Frontier Incidents

A "Frontier Mussalman" writes to the "Tribune":—

In a recent speech at D. I. Khan Dr. Khan Saheb, M. L. A., made a statement which has not been so far contradicted either by the N. W. F. P. Government or the two ministers concerned. He stated that the European officials of the southern districts failed to pay their courtesy calls on the Finance Minister and the Minister for the Allied Departments during their recent tour. He mentioned an incident where a Minister called on an officer, who refused to see him at his house but sent word that the Minister should see him next morning in his office. A Deputy Commissioner, it is said, declined an invitation in honour of a Minister, because he had a tennis engagement. Though the public of this province may differ from the three Ministers in the way in which they have accepted office at least in their present social discomfiture they have our undivided sympathy. I may here mention for their benefit that in London, round about Aldwych, there are several institutions who run popular correspondence course on "How to develop personality" for the paltry sum of a pound or two.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, July 8.

Vol. Bros s.s. Hoegh Silverlight of 3186 reg tons Capt Waaler arrived from Vancouver via Portland Los Angeles San Francisco Manila Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

F F Campbell and Coy's s.s. City of Khios of 3537 reg tons Capt T Cooper arrived from Montreal via Philadelphia New York Oran Alexandria Portsaid Aden and Karachi with general cargo

K Nixon and Coy's s.s. Belray of 1678 reg tons Capt A R Erlandsen arrived from Liverpool via Algier Haifa Suez and Aden with Railway Engines

B I S N Coy's s.s. Nowshera of 4875 reg tons Capt F Robinson arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp London Portsaid Suez and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Bandra of 1893 reg tons Capt T J Murphy arrived from Basra via Khoramshahr Koweit Bushire Bahrein Lingah Bunderabbas Ormara and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino Coy's s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris arrived Shanghai via Hongkong Manila Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

P and O S Coy's s.s. Rajputana of 9455 reg tons Capt W A Cotching arrived from London via Southampton Tangier Gibraltar Marseilles Malta Portsaid and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

P and O Coy's s.s. Rajputana of 9455 reg tons Capt W A Cotching sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Vita of 1955 reg tons Capt Harrison sailed for Basrah via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s.s. Surada of 3382 reg tons Capt D A Bell sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

L Triestino Coy's s.s. Conte Rosso of 9909 reg tons Capt G Fabris sailed for Trieste via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

P and O Coy's s.s. Mirzapore of 4135 reg tons Capt J F Waldrum sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China Japan Ports with local cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 8-7-37.

S S Tosari (Vol Bros) for Penang Singapore Batavia Sourabaya and American Ports via Cochin and Colombo.

S S Varela (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Bandra (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Tairea (M M) for East and South African Port via Porebunder and Marmagoa

S S Naldera (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London

S S Badarpur (B S O S and D Coy) for Rangoon.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, July 8.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Warfield 3805 London 11-7 M M
5 Hoegh Silverlight 3185 P Gulf 9-7 Vol Bros.
6 City of Khios 3537 Calcutta 12-7 F F
7 C/Venice 5492 Karachi 10-7 K Nixon
12 Mirzapore 4135 Japan 8-7 M M
17 British Premier 5377 N F N F A I Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Takada 4223 N F 10-7 M M
3 Bargla 1893 P Gulf N F M M
4 Vita 1955 Busra 8-7 M M

PRINCES DOCK

K Vasna 2026 N F N F M M
G Sophia-Marie 677 Malahar via Karachi 8-7 Merchant S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O
Burdwan 17-7-37 M M
Ranpura 22-7-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Skene 13-7-37 James Finlay

FROM NEW YORK

Sawokla 8-7-37 L Edwards
Pres Hayes 8-7-37 F F Campbell

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 17-7-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Borneo Maru 11-7-37 O S K
Tango Maru 30-7-37 N Y K
Italy Maru 18-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Taijin Maru 24-7-37 O S K
Bangalore 24-7-37 M M
Kidderpore 15-7-37 P and O
Toyama Maru 22-7-37 N Y K
Naldera 7-7 37 P and O

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 17-7-37 L Edward
Sturmfels 11-7-37 L Edwards

FROM MERI

British Glory 10-7-37 Anglo Iranian Oil

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 16-7-37 James Finlay

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaratna 12-7-37 S S N Coy.
Jalaveera 15-7-37 S S N Coy.

FROM BASRA

Varela 10-7-37 M M
Varsova 17-7-37 M M
Bamora 15-7-37 M M
Tosari 10-7-37 Vol Bros

FROM RANGOON

Nirpura 14-7-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 10-7-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 10-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Anyo Maru 10-7-37 N Y Kaisha

FROM JEDDAH

Jehangir 15-7-37 T M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Naldera 10-7-37 S S N
Maloja 17-7-37 P and O
Carthage 24-7-36 P and O
Warfield 12-7-37 M M
Bangalore 6-7-37 M M
Strathnaver 31-7-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 15-7-37 P and O

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Tosari 11-7-37 Volkart Bros

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Cantenbury 7-7-37 K N
Elysia 14-7-37 Anchor Line
Britannia 30-7-37 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Hayes 9-7-37 F F Campbell
Pres Monroe 23-7-37 F F Campbell
City of Khios 12-7-37 F F Campbell

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

India Maru 9-7-37 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 16-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Mirzapore 7-7-37 P and O
Italy Maru 21-7-37 N Y Kaisha
Borneo Maru 24-7-37 O S Kaisha

FOR BASRA

Bamora 21-7-37 M M
Bandra 14-7-37 M M
Varela 15-7-37 M M

FOR RANGOON

Goalpara 10-7-37 M M

FOR ABADAN

British Premier 10-7-37 A I Oil

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 4-8-37 M M
Tairea 21-7-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Trautenfels 5-7-37 L Edwards.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Sabier 6-7-37
S S Warfield 6-7-37
S S Sophie Maru 7-7-37
S S Dayawati 7-7-37

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 8.

S S Warfield for London: 52 csks wet salted goat skins Ralli Bros; 100 bales raw wool D Abraham; 22 cases bristles M Mackenzie; 5 bales woollen carpets M Mackenzie.

For Hull: 19 cases cow hides wet salted Ralli Bros.

S S Rajputana for Hongkong: 10 bdls uplet H Mirsul; 10 bales cotton grey yarn S G Shah.

S S City of Venice for Liverpool: 200 bales cotton fly L O Vora

S S Counte Rosso for Trieste: 26 bales cotton cuttings Patel and Co.; 55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 55 bales cotton raw L O Vora.

S S Tosari for Los Angeles: 61 bags plantago seeds D Abraham; 58 bags sesame seeds D Abraham.

For Pto San Jose re Guatemala: 32 bales cotton grey yarn A Virji

S S City of Khios for New York: 34 bales printed cotton goods Thos Cook.

S S Pres Hayes for New York: 6 bdls kid skins D Abraham; 12 bags kamala powder D Abraham; 52 bags gum E Mohemed; 173 bags gum S Khetsy.

For Genoa: 85 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Bourges: 72 bags black pepper K Morarji.

For Varna: 61 bags black pepper K Morarji.

For Istanbul: 65 bdls cassia G Nathalal; 81 bdls cassia L Vasanji.

For Alexandria: 103 bales cotton coloured piece goods A Virji; 12 bales cotton grey piece goods A Virji.

For Alexandretta: 65 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab

For Tripoli: 28 bales cotton grey yarn A H Diab.

IMPORTS

S S Jalayamuna Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Maulmein: 35490 bags rice; 3467 pcs teak planks; 60181 pcs teak scantlings; 990 pcs teak posts; 82 pcs teak squares 39 bags betel nuts; 3300 pcs j w posts; 27 pcs j w squares; 262 pcs j w planks; 814 bdls j w scantling.

From Rangoon: 4585 bags rice.

From Colombo: 76 nongs empty paint drums and kegs.

From Calicut: 57 bales raw cotton.

S S Jeypore Agents M Mackenzie from Colombo: 2845 bags copra; 20 cases scrap metal.

From Osaka: 95 bales cotton yarn; 178 cases staple fibre yarn; 35 cases woollen weaving yarn; 75 cases rayon yarn; 64 cases iron panel pins 374 cases glassware; 35 cases porcelain insulators; 91 cases rubber balls; 30 cases woollen yarn; 23 cases bicycle fittings; 149 cases toys; 38 cases clocks; 49 cases glass tubes! 48 cases cotton piece goods; 140 cases glass baggles; 20 cases nails; 90 cases art silk yarn; 39 cases wire netting; 900 bags sulphure crude; 110 cases German silver circles; 1073 bdls plain galvd iron sheets; 750 bdls coir galvd iron sheets; 254 cases wire nails; 88 cases glass bottles; 31 cases buttons; 243 bdls brass rods; 600 bdls stone powder; 21 cases rubber and balloons; 50 kgs sulphur crystal.

From Kobe: 95 cases rubber goods; 100 bags dried ginger; 98 cases rayon yarn; 40 cases dyestuff; 157 cts porcelain tiles; 20 cases cotton yarn; 33 cases toys; 75 cases cotton and rayon mixed yarn; 97 cases cotton and rayon mixed piece goods; 195 cases cotton piece goods; 99 cases glassware; 25 cases cotton hosiery goods; 18 cases rubber balloons; 20 cases playing cards; 10 cases woollen yarn; 15 cases woollen piece goods; 37 pcs motor car tyres; 66 cases cell bangles; 12 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting.

From Nagoya: 245 cases porcelain ware; 100 cr. white tiles; 298 cr glazed e tiles; 137 cases clocks; 64 cases glass ware.

From Canton: 800 bdls cassia.

From Hongkong: 55 cases sugar; 50 cases cnd salmon; 350 cases cassia; 25 bdls preserves.

From Singapore: 50 cases pine apples; 1656 bags sago flour; 80 cases arecanuts.

S S Takada Agents M Mackenzie from Colombo: 3161 bags copra; 87 chests tea.

From Rangoon: 8550 bags rice; 66272 pcs teak scantlings; 453 pcs teak planks 80 pcs teak decks; 173 pcs teak squares; 82 bdls cotton hosiery waste; 1000 bags cotton seeds.

From Cochin: 630 bags cocoanuts.

INDIA'S DELEGATES TO PARIS CO-OP. CONFERENCE

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail).

The business side of the deliberations of the 4th session of the All-India Co-operative conference concluded here on Sunday last after passing a number of resolutions pertaining to the progress of the Co-operative movement in India.

Hon'ble Mr. V. Ramdas Pantulu of Madras, the President of the All-India Co-operative Institutes' Conference, Prof. K. C. Ramakrishna and Rai Ratan A. G. Sharlekar were elected as delegates to the 15th International Co-operative Conference, which will be held at Paris during September of this year.

The next session of the All-India Conference will be held at Indore and Standing Committee will meet at Karachi.

Pre-Bureau Short Covering In N. Y. Cotton

Weekly Weather Report Favourable

Professionals Await Acreage Estimate

BOMBAY, July 8

On the eve of the first Bureau Report showing the area under cotton cultivation in U. S. A., the New York cotton futures market was somewhat bright with private estimates indicating a smaller acreage increase than anticipated buf the favourable weekly weather report spoiled advance. There was considerable short covering before the report and prices in the course of the day registered sharp improvement.

The market opened steady and advanced on pre-Bureau short covering, trade price fixing against better textiles sales and commission house buying Prices later reacted on spot house selling credited to hedging by the South against new crop and possibly against foreign growths presumably South Americans. The market rallied further on short covering and in sympathy with the stock market. Then light hedging appeared but the session closed steady. We have given before all private acreage estimates which range from 9 1/2 to 14 1/2 per cent increase with an average of 12 per cent increase or 34,650,000 acres, Should the official report be around the average figure, there will not be any important change in price level and the market will be guided by weather reports.

At the opening October was quoted 8 points up at 12.14c. and under short covering prices recorded a further rise of 6 points and October was quoted 12.20 which was the highest level for the day. Later on prices declined 12 points from the highest level on hedging and October was quoted 12.08 which was the lowest level reached by noon. In the afternoon the market was fairly steady and finally closed at a net rise of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices gained 6 points at 12.62c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady with a fair support and closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 12.48c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with October 6.74. In a quiet market there was local short covering owing to acreage estimates which were rather lower than the expectations, and good Eastern advices. Prices at first reacted on favourable weather report but later recovered on local support in response to firmness of New York. Prices fluctuated between a range of 6 points and finally closed at a rise of one to two points. Middling American spot cotton prices gained seven points at 6.86d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

The Egyptian cotton futures market was very steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 10 points with Spot cotton 16 points higher at 10.00d. per lb. Uppers futures improved further and closed at a rise of 3 to 12 points and Spot cotton prices advanced 18 points at 10.10d. per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 20 to 23 points and Ashmouni futures improved 25 to 13 points.

INTERESTING COMPARISON

"Writing just ahead of a Bureau Report is not an enviable task, but a few comparisons are interesting:—

JULY 6th 1936.	
New York October	11.53
Liverpool October	6.39
Broach July-August	226
Broach April-May	217
JULY 6th 1937.	
New York October	12.06
Liverpol October	6.73
Broach July-August	213
Broach April-May	224

This time last year the prospective crop was looking around 12 1/2 millions while the likely carry-over was estimated at 7 millions, giving a likely supply for the year of 19 1/2 millions against which consumption was put at 12 1/2 millions, state Messrs. Langley and Co.

This year average crop ideas are around 14 millions and the carry-over looks 6, giving a potential supply of 20 millions against an actual consumption for last year of about 13 1/4 millions and, in our view, a likely figure of 13 1/2 millions for the coming season.

So that at the present juncture the outlook appears to us to be slightly more favourable to the market than was last year's at the same date.

ACREAGE REPORT

The all important acreage will soon be known. While average estimates point to around 35 millions the recent action of the market seems to us to indicate fears of an even higher figure. For ourselves we are inclined to the view that present values discount fully 35 to 36 millions and that anything below the lesser figure would cause a jump, and feeling that an increase of more than 15 per cent is unlikely and that the 'promise of June' has been well sold, we advise purchases.

Monsoon conditions continue satisfactory in most areas. The northern parts of the country could do with more rain and the central districts clear weather to allow preparations but the general outlook is good."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest (11-17 a.m.)	12.20+16
New York October Lowest (12-31 p.m.)	12.08+02
Liverpool October highest	6.76+03
Liverpool October lowest	6.70—03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market narrow trading affair. Some short covering prior to official acreage estimates which is generally expected at 3,45,00,000. Weather and crop accounts continue generally excellent.

New York: Tone continues firm on price fixing and local buying absorbing spot house selling.

New York: If we have advance pending Bureau report we prefer sales.

Weather over U S Cotton Belt:

Eastern: Generally fair, local thunder showers.

Central: Partly scattered showers

Western: Partly cloudy.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, July 7

October	12.12+06
December	12.05+03
January	12.07+03
March	12.11+04
May	12.13+04
Middling Spot	12.62+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, July 7

July	11.99+06
October	12.13+06
December	12.15+05
Middling Spot	12.48+06

NEW YORK
New York, July 7

11 A.M. RANGES—	
October	12.18 to 12.17
December	12.13 to 12.13
NOON CALL—	
October	12.10
December	12.06

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, July 7

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S Ports	3,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, July 7

July	6.70+02
August	6.73+03
September	6.74+02
October	6.75+02
November	6.72+01
December	6.72+01
January	6.73+02
February	6.74+02
March	6.75+02
April	6.75+02
May	6.76+02
June	6.75+01
July	6.75+02
Middling Spot	6.86+07
	10-12 a.m. quotations
October	6.74
January	6.73

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 7

F G F SAKELLARIDIS—	
July	9.65+10
August	9.85+10
September	9.80+10
F G F SPOT	10.00+16

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, July 7

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	5.78
Fine (good staple)	5.93
Superfine (good staple)	6.08
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.68
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.83
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.98
BENGAL—	
Good	4.63
Fully Good	4.73
Fine	4.88

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 7

Broach July August opening 213 3/4 highest 215 1/4 lowest 213 3/4 closing 214 1/4

Broach A/M 1938 opening 225 highest 225 3/4 lowest 224 1/2 closing 224 3/4

Oomra July opening 207 1/2 highest 208 1/4 lowest 207 1/2 closing 208 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 205 3/4 highest 206 lowest 205 1/4 closing 205 1/2

Bengal July opening 175 highest 175 lowest 175 closing 175

Bengal D/J opening 169 3/4 highest 169 3/4 lowest 169 3/4 closing 169 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-7-37) Rs. 7 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-8-37) Rs. 25 1/4

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, July 7

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	76
3 1/2 per cent	90
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	101 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	113 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/8

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, July 7.

	Sak.	Ash.	Giza.
July	18.04+20		16.83+26
Oct.		14.43+15	
Nov.	18.20+23		16.64+22
Dec.		14.31+14	

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 8

Following a rise of 6 points in N. Y. cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 225 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 225/8 on scattered covering. Local operators are evening up all open business pending the Bureau report. Later on the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point and our market was quiet with a small turnover. The Bureau report is due to-night and quotations at 5 p.m. were as under:—

Broach J/A	212	8	0
Broach A/M	224	8	0
Oomra July	207	8	0
Oomra D/J	205	0	0
Bengal July	177	8	0
Bengal D/J	170	8	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, July 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U. P.	182	179	176	173	
Punjab	182	179	176	173	
Oomra No. 3	214	211	208	205	
C. P. No. 1	227	224	221	218	
C. P. No. 3	218	215	212	209	
Broach No. 2	221	218	215	212	
Punjab-Ame.	233	230	227	224	
Surat	279	276	273	270	
Rajpipla	275	272	269	266	
Navsari	291	288	285	282	

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, July 8.

Bengal Superfine	184/86
Bengal Fine	180/82
C. P. 1	214/16
C. P. 2	209/11
Arvi	209/11
Ellichpur	208/10
Berar	204/07
Khamgaon	204/07
Mulkapur	202/204
Khandesh	197/201
Jalna/Sailu	199/202
Burwah Sanavad	204/06
Mathia	173/78
Broach Fine	214/19
Punjab/American	214/24
Punjab 289F.	284/94
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	254/59
Surat	264/68
Navsari	284/86
Kampala	400/404

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 1st July.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	1,157	454,654
Japan and China		1,412,523
Coast Ports		33,367
Up-country by Rail		255,832
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan		24,573
Total	1,157	2,180,949

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, July 8

Slightly warmer; light rains in Arkansas, Central Belt and South Texas. The Daily Official U S Government forecast says: 'Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, July 8.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh		205,934
Central India	137	337,179
Barsi and Nagar		174,475
Hyderabad-Gaorani		101,597
Berar	19	579,496
Central Provinces		114,455
Total Oomras	156	1,513,136
Dholera	95	171,973
N.-W. Provinces		9,848
Rajputana	90	96,862
Sind-Punjab	1,119	342,257
Broach	342	340,869
Coompta and Dharwar	190	70,057
Westerns-Northerns	6	39,338
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		18,752
Persian		14
American	256	19,303
Egyptian and African	1,061	407,282
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		120
Total	3,315	3,029,966

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 7-7-37	6806000	7066000
Receipts Yesterday 7-7-37	3000	3000
Exports to date 7-7-37	5646000	6141000
Stock at Ports 2-7-37	1183000	1374000
Stock at Interior Towns 2-7-37	929000	1381000
Stock at Liverpool 2-7-37	901000	716000
Visible Supply 2-7-37	3274000	3736000
Quantity in sight 2-7-37	13016000	12311000
Quantity out of sight 2-7-37	12994000	11681000
Quantity out of sight 2-7-37	112994000	11681000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 177 January 177 at cross rate 4.95 3/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 215 Liverpool July 6.68 Rs. 75 3/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 225/8 Liverpool May 1938 6.74 Rs. 68 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 225/8 New York May 12.13 Rs. 46 3/4 at cross rate 4.95 3/8

London Rubber

Alexandria, July 7

SAKELS—	
July	18.04+20
November	18.20+23
ASHMOUNI—	
October	14.43+15
December	14.31+14
GIZA—	
July	16.83+25
November	16.64+22

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, July 8

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/15
3 per cent 1951/54 101
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103
3 per cent U P Bonds 96/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/8
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/0
5 per cent 1939/44 105/2
5 per cent 1940/48 107/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 111/2
5 per cent 1945/55 119/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/4
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 122/4

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117/4
5 per cent 1954 129/8
6 per cent C P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 95/4 but absence of sellers improved the rate to Rs. 95/8. Tone was steady.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, July 8

B C Rate I I D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling I I D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 268 1/2
Bank's buying T T 266 1/4

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 958
Bank's buying T T 978

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 3/8
Bank's buying D D 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/2

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

HUNGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 82 1/4

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 80 5/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 3/4

CROSS RATE:—
New York London 4.95 1/4 7th instant
Japan London 1/2 8th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 23/32 8th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 3/8 8th instant
Java London 8.99 3/8 8th instant
London Paris 128.18 7th instant
London Belgium 29.44 7th instant
London Switzerland 21.65 3/4 7th instant
London Berlin 12.34 3/4 7th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 7th instant
London New York 4.95.60 7th instant
London Amsterdam 9.01 5/8 7th instant
London Italy 94.20 7th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-4 1/2 6th instant
Gold £7-0-1 1/2 7th instant
Silver London Ready 20 6th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 7th instant
Silver London Forward 20 1/16 6th instant
Silver London Forward 20 7th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 6th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 7th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 6th instant
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 7th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 6th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 per cent 7th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone: Quiet.

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, July 8.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London July 7

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£71
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£76
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£90
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 5/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 1/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£109 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£108 1/2
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£119 1/2
National Bank of India	£41 7/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 7

T T London on:—	
New York	4.95.60
Paris	128.18
Berlin	12.34 3/4
Madrid	57.00
Amsterdam	9.01 5/8
Brussels	29.44
Milan	94.20
Berne	21.65 3/4
Prague	142.50
Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent	
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent	

Montreal Silver

Montreal, July 7

July	44.90—05
September	44.65—05
December	44.65—05

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, July 7.

August £15-3-9

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 8

Yesterday London gold prices declined 3d. at £7-0-1 1/2d. London Paris Exchange rate was 11 points down at 128.18. Dollar sterling cross rate closed at 4.95 3/4. London silver prices declined 1/16d. down at 19 15/16d. India sold. Poor support and the market was quiet. New York silver prices were unchanged while Montreal silver futures closed 5 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 3/8. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate turnover. There was scattered buying in silver while gold was steady.

GOLD

Ready	34 9 9
Ashad	34 9 6
Shravan	34 7 3
SILVER	
Ready	52 0 0
Ashad	52 1 0
Shravan	52 3 0

LONDON GOLD
London, July 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-1 1/2

LONDON SILVER
London, July 7

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	20

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 8.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (buyers)	£57-12-6
Standard Copper 3 months	£57-10-0
Electrolytic copper	£65-10-0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 40/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 54/12
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, July 7

After a strong opening prices eased on profit taking. The undertone of the market was good and offerings were well absorbed. Closing quotations were as under:—

Copper	£57 8 9
Spelter	£22 13 9
Lead	£24 17 6
Tin	£285 0 0

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, July 8.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment September Rs 5-13.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-14-6.
Kesar Rs. 10-12.
Saraya Rs. 10-6.
Java Spot F. 7.05.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, July 8

Yesterday Liverpool wheat prices declined on heavy realising. Chicago and Winnipeg markets opened firm on reports of unfavourable weather but later prices declined on profit taking before the Bureau report. The local market was quiet with scattered selling and quotations were as under:—

Linseed September	8 2 0
Linseed May	8 3 9
Wheat September	5 9 6
Wheat January	5 14 0
Wheat May	5 9 6

Groundnuts & Seeds

Bombay, July 8.

Groundnuts August.—	
Opening	40 4 0
Highest	40 6 0
Lowest	40 2 0
Closing	40 4 6
Castorseeds September—	
Opening	35 7 0
Highest	35 7 0
Lowest	35 5 0
Closing	35 7 0
Castorseeds September.—	
Opening	18 9 6
Highest	18 10 0
Lowest	18 6 6
Closing	18 7 6
Groundnuts February.—	
Opening	39 12 0
Highest	39 14 6
Lowest	39 8 0
Closing	39 11 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	36 14 0
Highest	36 14 0
Lowest	36 10 0
Closing	36 13 6
Cotton January—	
Opening	20 2 6
Highest	20 2 6
Lowest	19 14 6
Closing	19 15 6

New York Sugar

New York, July 7.

September	2.53—2.
December	2.57—1.
March	2.45—2.
May	2.49—2.

Argentine Linseed

London, July 7.

July £12-16-3 Hull C.I.F.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, July 7.

July	dol 1.23
September	dol 1.24 7/8
December	dol 1.27 1/8

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, July 8

July	263.30—170
October	255.10—90
November	253.30—80

Cotton Arrivals

	Sales.
Receipts into Bombay on 6th July	3,659
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,026,551
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,907,713
Increase	118,938

LONDON RUBBER
London, July 7

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	9 3/8

Tata Steel Shares Rule Steady

REALISING IN COTTON ISSUES

Mixed Showing Of Share Bazar

Bombay, July 8.

Following steadier foreign advices the local Share Bazaar ruled very steady to-day with slightly better enquiry for Tata Steel Shares but a portion of the improvement was also in the later trading. The market was open for an hour and there was a fair amount of business. There was increased selling in Cotton Mill Shares resulted in a moderate decline in Cotton Mill Shares but Steel Shares show a small rise.

It being the third day of the rise naturally there was less inclination to buy although professional operators were giving their support. The market had a mixed business and the tone of the market at close was barely steady. The general feeling seems reactionary and despite active support prices failed to hold the improvement. New high levels were reached by Steel Shares and while sellers were cautious, there was no follow up on the constructive side.

The first Bureau showing the area under cotton cultivation in the United States will be received here to-night and naturally some operators were inclined to liquidate a portion of their holdings of Mill Shares.

Tata Steel Bids. opened at Rs. 1,670 and after declining to Rs. 1,662 prices steadily advanced to Rs. 1,695 when realising eased off prices to Rs. 1,660 and the market again rallied and closed at Rs. 1,675. Tata Steel Ordinary Shares also after opening at Rs. 354 advanced to Rs. 359 and finally closed at Rs. 356. Bombay-Burma Shares were very steady and closed at Rs. 742. Cotton Mill Shares were quiet and Bombay Dyeings after opening at Rs. 997 declined to Rs. 986. Other Mill Shares also registered small declines. Hydro Electric section was quiet and under realisng Tata Powers came down to Rs. 1,440 from the opening level of Rs. 1,460.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, July 8.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 8)	305	0
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	986	4
100 CENTURY	226	14
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	294	6
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	191	14
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs 10)	360	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-9	0
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	147	8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	187	8
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1650	0
100 Indore	50	10
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	95	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	338	12
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	575	0
50 Madras United	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1025	0
250 Model	50	10
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	110	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	253	12
100 Osmansubani (Re. 1).	42	8
100 Phoenix (10)	275	0
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	62	4
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2000	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	98	12
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	275	0
100 Swan (nil)	105	0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325	0
1000 Western (Rs. 40.)	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114	8
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32	12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,545	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	377	8
60-100 Ind. (Rs. 2-8)	139	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	127	4
5 Union (As. 4.)	5-12	0
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	164	0
10 Bundi (Rs. 10)	40	0
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	185	0
70 Gwallor (Rs. 4)	135	0
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	510	0
40 Katni Def.	2,300	0
100 KATNI ORD. (Rs. 10)	373	12
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	287	8
10 Punjab (As. 12)	28	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 15)	515	0
70 United (Rs. 5)	165	0
INSURANCE		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	952	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	15	14
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	41	14
20 Mercantile	56	8
200 Oriental (125)	4360	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	2
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old	168	2
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 45)	1680	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	148	7
100 B'Bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	0
100 Karachi (4)	277	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	215	0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	177	8
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1440	0
RAILWAYS.		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	930	0
100 C. Province	95	4
100 Dhond Baramati	97	0
100 Gujarat	93	8
100 Mandra Bhon	97	4
100 Pachora Jamner	94	8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	770	0
MININGS		
10 SHIVRAPUR (Rs. 8)	64	8
30 TATA STEEL DEF. (Rs. 36)	1,675	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	356	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	325	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	174	6
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12)	270	0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	742	8
50 Dd. Conty. (Rs. 6)	240	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	5
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	114	8
9 Burma Corp (As. 8)	12	0
8sh. Indian Copper	3	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel	47	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	142	8
50 I Invest Trust (Rs 2)	47	3
100 I Radio Defd (12)	590	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	535	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, July 8

Bombay Dyeing (997/8) 997 987 995 993 986
Century (230) 230 225 226
Central India (298/12) 293 193 194
Kohinoor (342/8) 342 338 347 343 340 339
New Great (257/8) 258 255 253
Simplex (102/8) 101 100 101 98/12
Swadeshi (283/12) 280 277 280 275
Andhra (1660) 1660 1680
Tata Hydro (177/8) 177/8
Tata Power (1440) 1455 1460 1442 1460 1440
Tram Ord (148/7) 148/7
T Steel Defd (1665) 1670 1662 1675 1665 1695 1660 1670 1675
T Steel Ord (355) 354 355 353 359 357 358 353/8 355/8 356
Tata Steel 2nd pref (161/12) 162/8 161/12 161/8
Bellapur (174/6) 175 173 174/6
B Steam (269/6) 270
B Burma (730) 730 742 750 740 743 741 742

1,000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	606	4
15 Scindia (Re. 1)	27	0
30 PREMIER CON	94	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	30	8
PREF.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1537	8
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300	
7 p.c. Bom Tram (T.F.)	85	4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.	511	4
7 p.c Katni 1st	138	2
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T F.)	146	4
7 1/2 p.c Punjab Cement	12	12
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	103	0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	99	8
7 p.c Tata Hydro	153	12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1555	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	190	0
7-1/2 p.c Tata Steel 2nd	161	8
7 p.c Vishnu	650	0
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	109	6
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7 p.c Sholapur	81	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	110	4

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares or forward List.)

Out of a total of 49312 shares for delivery in July settlement account through the clearing House the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	445
Alcock	450
Bundi	5900
Belapur	1125
Bombay Burma	1304
Bombay Steamer	794
Bom. Telephone	495
Century	1513
Colaba	1335
Dyeing	1395
Gokak	1860
Indian Cement	1114
Indian Bleaching	355
Kohinoor	933
Katni Cement	945
New Great	550
Nagpur	1088
Phoenix	108
Punjab Cement	5480
Premier Construction	2390
Shivrajpur	2590
Swadeshi	349
Simplex	2660
Shahabad	916
Tata Steel Ord.	5335
Tata Steel Def.	1788
Tata Hydro	980
Tata Power	735
Tram	2130

LINSEED OIL
London, July 7

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt July sellers	29/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec sellers	29/7 1/2

FOR SALE.

A few valuable shares of a private limited company having General Managership of an Insurance Company. Dividend expected 10 p.c. to 12½ p.c. on the working of 1st year with an expectation of upto 30 p.c. to 40 p.c. in near future. For particulars please apply to Messrs. BENGAL SHARE DEALERS' SYNDICATE. Stock and Share Dealers. 3 and 4. Hare Street, Calcutta.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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FOREIGN:
Yearly ..... Rs. 15
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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1937

Universal Gratification At Wardha Decision

How Simla Got The News

Congress Circles Hopeful Of Great Achievements

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, July 8.

Simla received with quiet satisfaction the news regarding the Congress decision to accept office.

The first intimation came through a London broadcast in the evening—and curiously enough I heard the surprised comment that while B.B.C. considered the Congress decision to be important enough to be mentioned in the first day's news, the Delhi station relegated it to the end and had not even as much information as London.

News spread throughout Simla quickly and I saw several knots of individuals on Mall, specially members of the Punjab Assembly, gathering together and eagerly discussing the latest developments.

First reactions were as expected —ministerialists are chuckling with inward satisfaction and whispering that the Congress will now realise the difficulties of administration, while the Congress members declared "you will now see what popular Ministry can and ought to do."

Official circles appear to be generally satisfied and regard it as a helpful attitude that no conditions have been attached to accept office.

They reiterate that the Government have been sincerely anxious that the majority party should assume power. They also entertain, I believe, no apprehensions at the moment that any serious conflicts are likely to arise in actual working between the Governors and Ministers.

One of them—very highly placed —even went so far as to say that with its dynamic energy and mass drive the Congress party can accomplish things which have hitherto been impossible."

"What about the Governors?" I asked? His answer was that no Governor who knew his interests and wished to save himself and the constitution would stand in the way of the programme commanding mass support.

PUNJAB PREMIER IN HIGH HOPES

SIMLA, July 8.

"I am glad that wiser counsels have prevailed" said Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, in a special interview to the Associated Press on the question of acceptance of office by the congress.

He said "My colleagues and I are delighted to hear this decision which opens a refreshing vista of constructive progress and development of the country.

"Mahatma Gandhi has vindicated his position as a statesman and a leader in guiding the Congress back to constitutionalism.

"I am confident that every patriotic Indian will rejoice at this decision which will enable the country to divert its energy to constructive, nation building.

"I have no doubt that the Congress ministries will receive the fullest support from the services in the various provinces in their constructive efforts, judging from our own experience in this province.

"We can confidently predict that their loyal support to Congress ministries will be ungrudgingly given to make a success of the new constitution which, despite its shortcomings and limitations, offers considerable scope for constructive nation building.

"This welcome change in the Congress policy will I trust result in a reorientation of their policies by the Congress in those provinces in which they are in a minority and enable them to co-operate more closely with the party in power in their constructive activities.

"This historic, patriotic decision on the part of the Congress I hope and pray, may constitute the turning point in the history of this country in welding together all communities and classes in the service of our motherland."—A. P.

PATNA WELCOMES DECISION

PATNA, July 8.

The Congress decision to accept office has been received here with the greatest satisfaction in Congress, official and non-official circles.

The "Searchlight," a Congress daily brought out Special issues last night and this morning.

SUPREMELY HAPPY.

Mr. Sachhidananda Sinha, former Finance Member and Opposition Leader in the last Council said he was supremely happy that the Congress had decided to accept office at last.

Sir Ganesh Dutta Singh, ex-Minister, said: "The Congress decision is extremely satisfactory. It is very desirable that the Interim Ministries will give early opportunity to the Governors to call the Congress Party to form stable Ministries in these six provinces."—A. P.

Mahatmaji (with stick in hand) proceeding on foot along with his band of followers for the opening ceremony of the Rashtrabhasha Adhyapana Mandir at Wardha On Wednesday Morning

WORLD SUGAR AGREEMENT

Indian High Commissioner Instructed Not To Sit On International Board

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 7

It is understood Government of India have instructed the High Commissioner in London not to sit on the Sugar Board appointed in connection with International Sugar Agreement. This is presumably due to the Government's desire to await the Assembly's decision on the question of ratification agreement.

I learn that Mr R. L. Sethi of the United Provinces is likely to be appointed Assistant Agricultural expert under Imperial Council of Agricultural Research.

"INDIA'S FIRST LADY MUNICIPAL PRESIDENT"

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, July 7.

A Chhindwara message states that Mrs. Radhakumari Verma, a nominated member of the Committee, has been elected President of Chhindwara Municipality Committee. Mrs. Verma secured eight votes, while her rivals, Rai Saheb Verma, (retired Government servant) and Sjt. Bharadwaj, pleader, six and three votes, respectively.

Mrs. Verma is the first lady Municipal President in India.

INDIANS IN BR. EMPIRE

Govt. Take Action On Satyamurti's Suggestion

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA: July 7.

A Note on the important events during 1936-37 relating or affecting Indians in different parts of the British Empire will shortly be published.

It may be remembered that the suggestion made by Mr. Satyamurti in a supplementary question in the Legislative Assembly on September 22, 1936, that a comprehensive pamphlet or communique summarising the position of Indians overseas (in the British Empire) should be published at least once yearly.

The Government of India have since considered the suggestion and the result is the Note which it is now proposed to issue.

RAJEN BABU AND SARDAR PATEL FOR BIHAR

PATNA, July 7

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad, on conclusion of the meeting of the Working Committee will proceed to Mashrak to attend the Bihar Provincial Political Conference to be held on July 10 and 11.

M. L. A.'S MEETING.

The Congress members of the Bihar Legislature are understood to be holding a meeting here on July 21, on the eve of the opening session of the Assembly and the Council.—A. P.

Satisfactory Decision On Anand Dispute

Bombay Govt. Accepts Municipality's Appeal Against Collector

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANAND, July 8.

With reference to the appeal filed by the Municipality of Anand against the decision of the Collector to eject all stall-holders from the Government plot near the Anand station, the Government of Bombay have now by a special resolution assigned the plot in dispute to the Municipality. The Municipality will thus be free to lease it out as before the stall-holders.

The Municipal authorities, the stall-holders, and the general public are deeply satisfied with this decision and it is understood that the same shop-keepers will again open their shops at the old place within the next few days.

Burma Legislatures To Meet On Aug. 17

RANGOON, July 8.

The Associated Press understands that the next session of the Burma House of Representatives and the Senate will commence on the 17th of August. In well-informed circles it is believed that H. E. the Governor will address both Houses jointly on that date.—A.P.

Press Welcomes Office Decision

Acceptance Of Office, Only A Means To An End

CALCUTTA, July 8.

The decision of the Working Committee permitting Provincial Congress parties to accept office is generally welcomed by the press here.

The "Statesman" says that the decision is in accordance with the dictates of political realism and commonsense.

Congressmen, it adds, know as well as other politicians that the simplest manner in which to make it difficult for the Governors to use their special powers is for the ministers to work the Act as it is meant to be worked, and not to seek to make it a series of challenges.

Moreover the most effective means by which the Ministers can combat the act and make a dead letter of the special provisions which it was found necessary to introduce will be by showing that the fears and suspicions of the minorities, on which these special powers were founded, are unjustified.

The Wardha resolution seems bound to lead to the early demission of the interim ministries.

MEANS TO AN END

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" says that acceptance of office is not an end in itself, but only a means to an end.

The utility or otherwise of office acceptance depends on whether it will advance or retard the Congress cause; and as long as a large section of Congressmen believe in the resources which will be at the disposal of Congress influence, no useful purpose will be served by making dogmatic assertions to the contrary.

Acceptance need not necessarily mean beating a hasty retreat from the position which Congress has already taken up.

LOGICAL CONCLUSION

"Advance" says that acceptance of office is the logical conclusion of the Parliamentary programme on which a section of Congressmen have set their heart, although we feel that neither entry into the legislatures nor acceptance of ministerships can carry us far in our struggle for independence, or even for that kind of freedom which the Statute of Westminster accorded the Dominions.

Warning To Right Wing

The "Ananda Bazar Patrika" does not lend whole which hearted approval to the decission expresses misgivings that Congress activities would henceforth be directed along the channels of constitutionalism. The paper concludes by warning the Right Wing Congress Leaders, mainly through whose insistence the present resolution has been adopted, that they would be on their trial and would be judged by the sole test of how far they succeed in keeping the Congress flag flying inside the bureaucratic citadel.

"CONGRESS STOOPS TO CONQUER"

MADRAS, July 8.

All sections in Madras heartily welcome the Congress Working Committee's decision permitting Congressmen to accept office. Speculation has already been started regarding the personnel of the Congress Ministry, and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's return is eagerly awaited.

The Mayor of Madras has conveyed to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Gandhiji the Madras Corporation's congratulations on the Working Committee's decision.

CONGRESS STOOPS TO CONQUER

The "Indian Express" in an editorial under caption 'Congress stoops to conquer" characterises the Working Committee's resolution as a wise decision and says: "We feel confident that under the leadership of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar this province will make a good job for Congress Ministry."

LEGISLATURES TO MEET.

Arrangements for holding both the Houses of the Legislature on July 14 are complete. The Assembly will be held in the spacious hall of the Senate House, while the Council will sit simultaneously in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George. Sir William Wright and Sir Mohamad Usman will conduct the election of the Speaker of the Assembly and President of the Council respectively.

H. E. the Governor will arrive in Madras from Ooty on July 14 and will stay here till the session is over.—A. P.

BRITISH PRESS WELCOMES DECISION

"Times" Congratulates Gandhiji

LONDON, July 8.

The Congress decision is welcomed by the press.

The "Times" says, "The stipulations and qualifications in the Congress resolution which seem to have been framed largely to save the faces of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his immediate followers cannot diminish the profound satisfaction with which the decision will be received in Britain and in India."

The paper adds that not a little credit for this welcome development is due to the Government's official elucidations of assurances, more particularly Lord Linlithgow's broadcast which had a valuable effect on Indian political opinion, and it must be added in fairness to the Congress Party that its principal organs have done nothing to widen the breach between it and the Government while Gandhiji has fully confirmed the general Indian expectation that he would not support the purely negative policy advocated by some of his colleagues.

The "News Chronicle" says, "Great relief will be felt. The decision is sensible and practical and reflects great credit on Gandhiji who did so much to secure it."—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE SWISS HEADWAITER

MURDER IN THE SWISS ALPS! THE SWISS POLICE ASK WADE'S HELP!
FROM WHAT YOU SAY, ARMAND, I GATHER THAT THESE MYSTERIOUS ROBBERIES ARE TIED UP WITH THE MURDER?
THAT IS CORRECT!
A BELLBOY OF ONE OF THE LARGE HOTELS IN ARCY WAS FOUND DEAD IN THE CORRIDER ONE NIGHT---THE SAME NIGHT ON WHICH A PEARL NECKLACE WAS STOLEN FROM ONE OF THE GUESTS---
WE FOUND THE BODY TEN MINUTES LATER AND CHECKED UP---NO ONE WAS MISSING--- NO ONE HAD ENTERED OR LEFT ARCY THAT NIGHT---WE SEARCHED EVERYWHERE!
DID YOU FIND THE PEARLS?
ONLY ONE! IT WAS CLUTCHED IN THE BELLBOY'S HAND! - THE OTHERS HAD DISAPPEARED COMPLETELY!
LYMAN ANDERSON
6-9

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